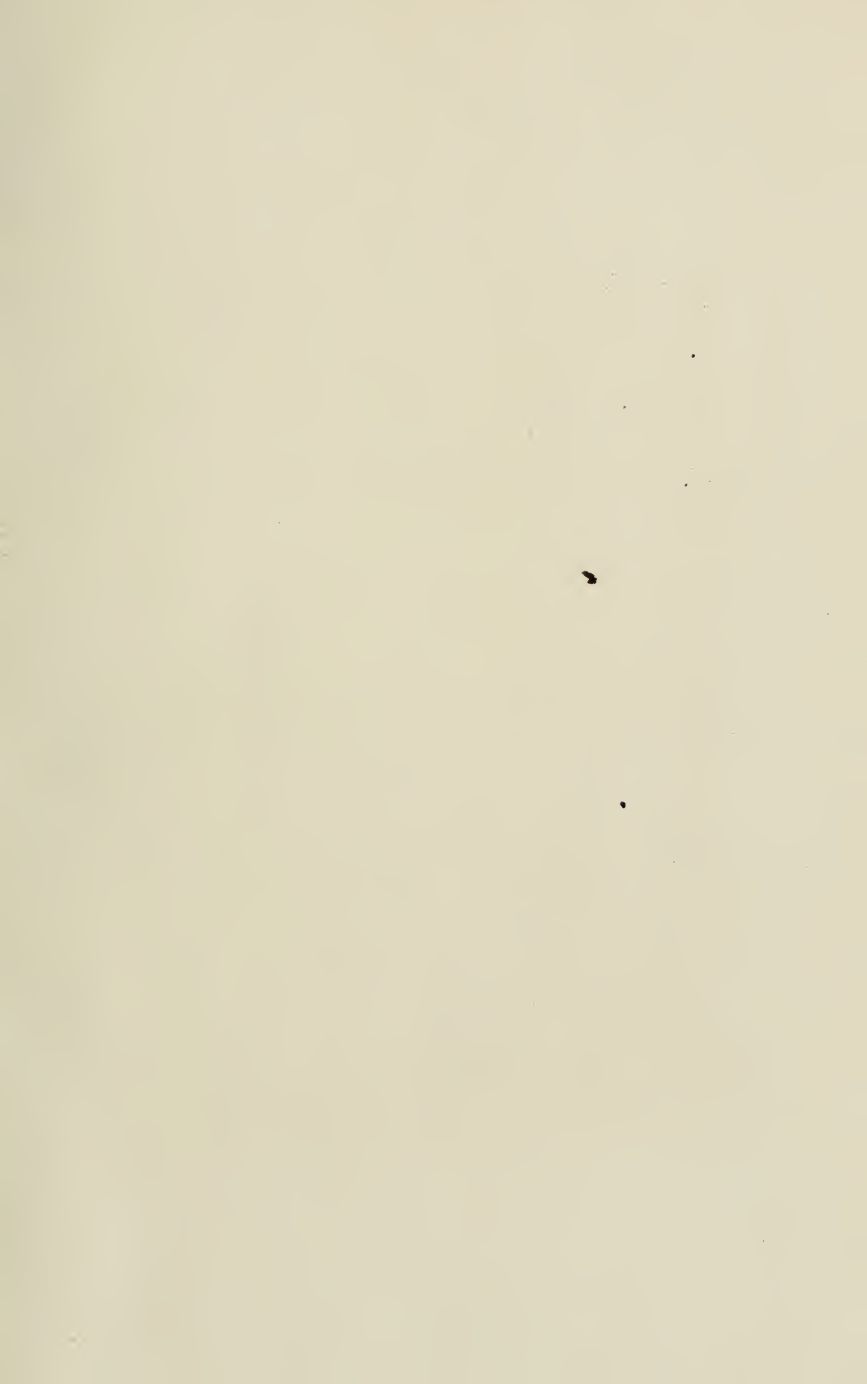
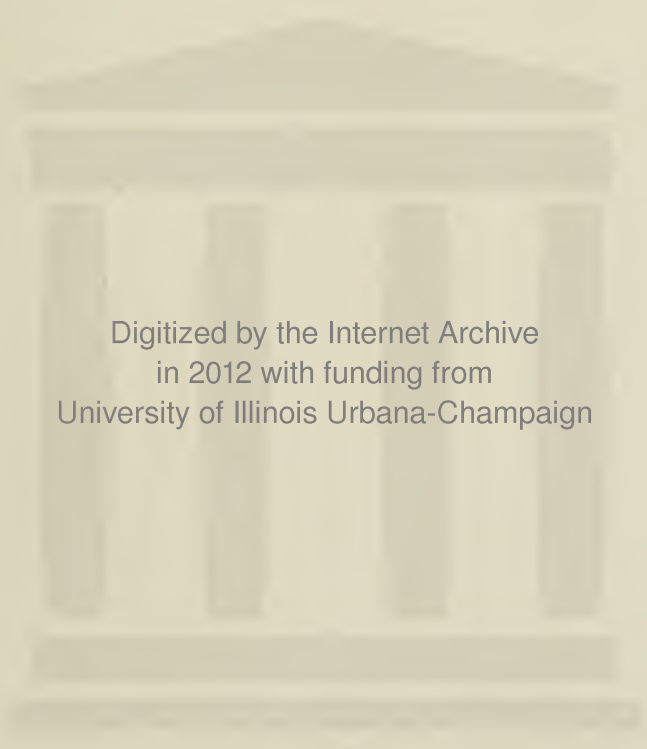


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Colgate University

Autumn Bulletin

The College



HAMILTON, N. Y.

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1911

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Assistant Registrar

ADMISSION

GENERAL REQUIREMENTS

All candidates for admission must bring with them testimonials of attainments and of moral character, preferably from their latest instructors. If a candidate is from another college he must bring a certificate of regular admission.

Candidates for the Freshman Class must have completed their fifteenth year, and candidates for a higher class must be advanced in age correspondingly.

It is recommended that the candidate be prepared for examination in the requirements as specified, but equivalents within the range of any given subject will be accepted.

ENTRANCE EXAMINATIONS

Entrance examinations may be taken at the University on Thursday, Friday and Saturday, September 19, 20, and 21, 1912.

Examinations in June may be taken under the auspices of the College Entrance Examination Board (of which Colgate University is a member). These examinations will be held June 17-22, 1912. All applications for examination must be addressed to the Secretary of the College Entrance Examination Board, Post Office Substation 84, New York, N. Y., and must be made upon a blank form to be obtained from the Secretary of the Board upon application. Applications for examinations at points in the United States east of the Mississippi River, also at Minneapolis, St. Louis, and other points on the Mississippi River, must be received by the Secretary of the Board on or before Monday, June 3, 1912; applications

for admission elsewhere in the United States or in Canada must be received on or before Monday, May 27, 1912, and applications for examinations outside the United States and Canada must be received on or before Monday, May 13, 1912. Applications received later than the dates named will be accepted when it is possible to arrange for the examinations of the candidates concerned, but only upon the payment of \$5.00 in addition to the usual examination fee. The examination fee is \$5.00 for all candidates examined at points in the United States and Canada and \$15.00 for all candidates examined outside of the United States and Canada. The fee (which cannot be accepted in advance of the application) should be remitted by postal order, express order, or draft on New York to the order of the College Entrance Examination Board. A list of the places at which examinations are to be held by the Board in June, 1912, will be published about March 1. Requests that the examinations be held at particular points to receive proper consideration, should be transmitted to the Secretary of the Board not later than February 1. The examination certificates of the Board will be accepted for subjects in which a satisfactory standing is indicated.

All candidates who remain conditioned after the September examinations, or receive conditions at that time, may be required by the respective officers to make up such conditions by work in regular classes or under an authorized tutor. Where conditions are made up in regular classes, not less than five semester hours will be accepted as the equivalent of an entrance unit. No college credit will be given on account of attendance, in a course to remove an entrance condition.

All candidates entering at the beginning of the second semester must be free from entrance conditions.

ADMISSION BY CERTIFICATE

Admission may be wholly or in part by certificate, as follows:

Regents' College Entrance Diplomas of recent date will be accepted for entrance to college in all subjects where the standing is 60%* or over, with the following qualifications: (a) The work in Intermediate Algebra must have been completed within one year previous to date of entering college; (b) Not less than three years of Greek will be accepted; (c) Elective subjects must conform to the admission requirements of the college as stated in the catalogue.

Students from schools having approved preparatory courses may be admitted upon satisfactory certificates from their Principals. Certificates should, if possible, be filed with the Dean before the first day of September. Entrance credentials must be submitted not later than the day before the opening of the college year. Otherwise, the entrance examinations must be taken. Blanks for certificates will be furnished upon application.

Principals of preparatory schools who desire to have their pupils admitted on certificate are invited to correspond with the President.

ADMISSION TO ADVANCED STANDING

Students seeking credit toward a degree for work done before entering the College must take examination in the subject, and may receive only so much credit as the result of such examination may seem to justify. Credentials of preparatory schools will not be received in lieu of examination for advanced standing. The only credentials that will be accepted for this purpose will be approved credentials of some other college of equal grade. No person will be admitted to the College, as a candidate for a Bachelor's degree after the opening of the Senior year.

*NOTE.—The decision to accept Regents' credentials of this grade has been made provisionally: future action will be conditioned upon practical results.

MATRICULATION

Before being admitted to registration or to any class-room work, a student must present himself for matriculation. Every candidate for admission to the College should therefore present himself in the Dean's Office, for final examination of his credentials, on the morning of the day next preceding the opening of the college year, or at latest on the afternoon of that day. Satisfactory credentials will then receive final approval; instructions will be given with reference to the completion or correction of defective credentials; and the student will be definitely informed regarding any necessary conditions. After matriculation is thus completed, the candidate may proceed to registration.

Students entering the College later than the opening day should present themselves for matriculation at the earliest possible opportunity.

REQUIREMENTS FOR ADMISSION TO THE
FRESHMAN CLASS

Preparation for admission to College is expected to cover a period of four years in a preparatory school of high grade. Admission credits are reckoned in units, each unit being intended to represent as nearly as possible a course of five periods of prepared work weekly throughout an academic year of the preparatory school. Two and one-half hours of laboratory work are regarded as equivalent to one hour of prepared work. For admission to any course (including a special course), candidates are required to present at least fourteen units, in such amounts for each subject as are indicated in the following outline. No student will be admitted with conditions exceeding one and one-half* units and this maximum amount will not be allowed unless preparation has been otherwise full and thorough.

*NOTE.—After the college year 1911-1912, the maximum of allowed entrance conditions will be one unit.

I. REQUIREMENTS FOR ADMISSION TO ALL COURSES

- | | |
|---|---------|
| 1. ENGLISH.—See page 19. | 3 units |
| 2. HISTORY.—Any of the following historical subjects, each pursued to the extent of one year: Ancient, European, English American and Civics. See page 21. | 1 unit |
| 3. MATHEMATICS.—Algebra, Plane Geometry, and Solid Geometry. (Algebra Review including Intermediate Algebra, will be accepted as a substitute for Solid Geometry.) See page 22. | 3 units |

Students intending to pursue Mathematics beyond the First Semester should present both Algebra Review and Solid Geometry. Otherwise they will need to maintain exceptionally high standing.

Total,	7 units
--------	---------

II. FOR ADMISSION TO THE COURSE IN ARTS

- | | |
|---|-----------|
| 1. REQUIREMENTS, for admission to all courses, as above. | 7 units |
| 2. SEVEN UNITS, to be chosen from the following, at least six units to be from language subjects, including either Latin or Greek or both. | |
| <i>Latin</i> .—See page 23. | 4 units |
| <i>Greek</i> .—See page 25. | 3 units |
| <i>German</i> .—See page 25. 2, 3 or 4 units | } 7 units |
| <i>French</i> .—See page 26. 2, 3 or 4 units | |
| <i>History or Science</i> .—A second unit of History, or any unit of Science included in the requirements for the Course in Letters and Science. See below. | |
| 1 unit | |

Nothing less than the number of units specified for each subject will be accepted.

Total,	14 units
--------	----------

III. FOR ADMISSION TO THE COURSE IN LETTERS AND SCIENCE

1. REQUIREMENTS, for admission to all courses
as above 7 units
2. SEVEN UNITS, to be chosen from the following, at least four units to be from language subjects and at least one unit from science subjects:

<i>Latin</i> .—See page 23.	2, 3, or 4 units	}	7 units
<i>German</i> .—See page 25.	2, 3 or 4 units		
<i>French</i> .—See page 26.	2, 3 or 4 units		
<i>Chemistry</i> .—See page 27.	1 unit		
<i>Physics</i> .—See page 28.	1 unit		
<i>Physical Geography</i> .—See p. 28	1 unit		
<i>Zoology</i> .—See page 28	1 unit		
<i>Botany</i> .—See page 29	1 unit		

As a rule nothing less than the number of units specified for each subject will be accepted, but in the field of biological science, (zoology, botany, physiology) fractional units, if the total is a full year or more, will be accepted, provided the rest of the preparation is satisfactory.

Total 14 units

IV. FOR ADMISSION TO A SPECIAL COURSE

1. REQUIREMENTS, for admission to all courses,
as above. 7 units
2. SEVEN UNITS, to be chosen from subjects specified for admission to either of the regular courses, in such amounts as would be accepted for admission to a regular course. See above. 7 units

Total, 14 units

DETAILED STATEMENT OF REQUIREMENTS

ENGLISH

The requirement in English is that recommended by the Conference on Uniform Entrance Requirements in English.

NOTE;—No candidate will be accepted in English whose work is notably defective in point of spelling, punctuation, idiom, or division into paragraphs.

(a). READING.—The form of examination will usually be the writing of a paragraph or two on each of several topics, to be chosen by the candidate from a considerable number—perhaps ten or fifteen given in the examination paper. The treatment of these topics is designed to test the candidate's power of clear and accurate expression, and will call for only a general knowledge of the substance of the books. In every case knowledge of the book will be regarded as less important than the ability to write good English. In preparation for this part of the examination, it is important that the candidate shall have been instructed in the fundamental principles of rhetoric.

Candidates should read the books prescribed for the year in which they propose to present themselves for this part of the examination.

For students entering in 1912.

Shakspeare's *As You Like It* and *Julius Caesar*; Franklin's *Autobiography*; Goldsmith's *The Deserted Village*; Dickens' *A Tale of Two Cities*; George Eliot's *Silas Marner*; Irving's *Sketch Book*; Scott's *The Lady of the Lake*; Byron's *Mazeppa* and *The Prisoner of Chillon*; Macaulay's *Lays of Ancient Rome*.

(b). STUDY AND PRACTICE.—This part of the examination presupposes the thorough study of each of the works named below. The examination will be upon subject-matter, form and structure. In addition the candidate may be required to answer questions involving the essentials of English grammar and questions on the leading facts in those periods of English literary history to which the prescribed works belong.

The books set for this part of the examination will be:

1912: Shakspeare's *Macbeth*; Milton's *Comus*, *L'Allegro* and *Il Penseroso*, or Tennyson's *Gareth and Lynette*, *Lancelot and Elaine*, and *The Passing of Arthur*; Burke's *Speech on Conciliation with America*, or Washington's *Fareuell Address* and Webster's *First Bunker Hill Oration*; Macaulay's *Life of Johnson* or Carlyle's *Essay on Burns*.

For students entering in 1913, 1914, 1915:

Reading:—Ten books are to be selected, two from each group:

I. The O. T. Books—*Genesis*, *Exodus*, *Joshua*, *Judges*, *Samuel*, *Kings*, *Daniel*, *Ruth*, and *Esther*; *The Odyssey* (Bks. I—V, XV—XVII may be omitted); *The Iliad* (Bks. XI, XIII—XV, XXI may be omitted); *Vergil's Aeneid*.

For any book of this group a book from any other group may be substituted.

II. Shakspeare's *Merchant of Venice*, *Midsummer Night's Dream*, *As You Like It*, *Twelfth Night*, *Henry V*, *Julius Caesar*.

III. De Foe's *Robinson Crusoe* (Part I); Goldsmith's *Vicar*; Scott's *Ivanhoe* or *Quentin Durward*; Hawthorne's *Seven Gables*; Dickens' *David Copperfield*, or *Tale of Two Cities*;—Thackeray's *Henry Esmond*; Mrs. Gaskell's *Cranford*; George Elliot's *Silas Marner*; Stevenson's *Treasure Island*.

IV. Bunyan's *Pilgrim's Progress* (Part I); *The DeCoverly Papers*; Franklin's *Autobiography* (condensed); Irving's *Sketch Book*; Macaulay's *Essays on Lord Clive and Warren Hastings*; Thackeray's *English Humorists*; Selections from Lincoln including at least the two Inaugurals, the Speeches in Independence Hall and at Gettysburg, the Last Public Address, and Letter to Horace Greeley; A Brief Memoir or Estimate; Parkman's *Oregon Trail*; Thoreau's *Walden* or Huxley's *Autobiography*, and Selections from *Lay Sermons* including the

addresses on Improving Natural Knowledge, A Liberal Education, and a Piece of Chalk; Stevenson's *Inland Voyage and Travels with a Donkey*.

V. Palgrave's *Golden Treasury* (First Series) Books II and III, with especial attention to Dryden, Collins, Gray, Cowper, and Burns; Gray's *Elegy*, and Goldsmith's *Deserted Village*; Coleridge's *Ancient Mariner*, and Lowell's *Sir Launfal*, Scott's *Lady of the Lake*; Byron's *Childe Harold*, Canto IV, and *Prisoner of Chillon*; Palgrave's *Golden Treasury* (First Series) Book IV, with especial attention to Wadsworth, Keats, and Shelley; Poe's *Raven*; Longfellow's *Miles Standish*, and Whittier's *Snow-Bound*, Macaulay's *Lays of Ancient Rome*, and Arnold's *Sohrab and Rustum*; Tennyson's *Gareth and Lynette*, *Lancelot and Elaine*, and *Passing of Arthur*; Browning's *Cavalier Tunes*, *Lost Leader*, *How They Brought the Good News*, *Home Thoughts from Abroad*, *Home Thoughts from the Sea*, *Incident of the French Camp*, *Hervé Riel*, *Pheidippides*, *My Last Duchess*, *Up at a Villa Down in the City*.

Study and practice.—

Shakspeare's *Macbeth*; Milton's *L'Allegro*, *Il Penseroso*, and *Comus*. Burke's *Speech on Conciliation with America* or Washington's *Farewell Address*, and Webster's *First Bunker Hill Oration*. Macaulay's *Life of Johnson*, or Carlyle's *Essay on Burns*.

HISTORY

The requirement in History is based on the recommendations of the Committee of Seven of the American Historical Association, adopted by the College Entrance Examination Board.

(a) Ancient history, with special reference to Greek and Roman history, and including also a short introductory study of the more ancient nations and the chief events of the early Middle Ages, down to the death of Charles the Great (814).

(b) Mediaeval and Modern European history, from the death of Charles the Great to the present time.

(c) English history.

(d) American history and civil government.

Each of the above topics is intended to represent one year of historical work, wherein the study is given five times per week, or two years of historical work, wherein the study is given three times per week.

The examination in history will be so framed as to require comparison and the *use of judgment* on the pupil's part rather than the mere use of memory. The examinations will presuppose the use of good text-books, collateral reading, and practice in written work. Geographical knowledge will be tested by requiring the location of places and movements on an outline map.

MATHEMATICS

A. (a) Plane Geometry: Beman and Smith's, Chauvenet's or Wentworth's Plane Geometry, or an equivalent in some other author.

(b) Algebra: Taylor's Academic Algebra, or the first 370 pages in Taylor's Elements of Algebra, or an equivalent in some other author. Accurate knowledge of the principles of Algebra and the ability to *transform* expressions, to *prove* identities and to *solve* equations and systems of equations easily and correctly are indispensable for college work.

To enable students to succeed in the study of Mathematics in the college, the studies of the last year of the preparatory course should include a review of both Algebra and Geometry. In this review the following subjects in Algebra should receive especial attention; the enlargement of the number concept in

arithmetic and algebra, the laws underlying the operations upon positive and negative numbers, ready writing of powers, products and quotients whose laws are known, rapid factoring, reduction of fractions, extractions of roots, surds, imaginary numbers, theory of exponents, the progressions, ratio and proportion, the theory of limits, the use of principles of equivalency in solving equations and systems of equations, the solution of quadratic equations by factoring, where this can be done by inspection, otherwise by formula, the use of factoring in solving systems involving quadratic and higher equations.

The aim in review should be first to understand the underlying principles and then use the shortest and easiest methods.

Those who have not thoroughly mastered Algebra are advised to present Solid Geometry for entrance; opportunity can then be given them in the First Semester to review and extend their knowledge of Algebra under thorough instruction. *Three units.*

B. Solid Geometry, including spherical, as in standard texts. *One-half unit.*

LANGUAGES

LATIN. The following specifications are taken verbatim from the "Report of the Commission on College Entrance Requirements in Latin." The College Entrance Examination Board examines upon this basis (see "Latin—New Requirements" in their latest bulletins).

I. AMOUNT AND RANGE OF THE READING REQUIRED

1. The Latin reading required of candidates for admission to college, without regard to the prescription of particular authors and works, shall be not less *in amount* than Caesar, Gallic War, I-IV; Cicero, the orations against Catiline, for the Manilian Law, and for Archias; Vergil, Aeneid, I-VI.

2. The amount of reading specified above shall be selected by the schools from the following authors and works: Caesar (Gallic War and Civil War) and Nepos (Lives); Cicero (orations, letters, and De Senectute) and Sallust (Catiline and Jugurthine War); Vergil (Bucolics, Georgics, and Aeneid) and Ovid (Metamorphoses, Fasti, and Tristia).

II. SUBJECTS AND SCOPE OF THE EXAMINATIONS

1. *Translation at Sight.* Candidates will be examined in translation at sight of both prose and verse. The vocabulary, constructions, and range of ideas of the passages set will be suited to the preparation secured by the reading indicated above.

2. *Prescribed Reading.* Candidates will be examined also upon the following prescribed reading: Cicero, orations for the Manilian Law and for Archias, and Vergil, Aeneid, I, II, and either IV or VI at the option of the candidate, with questions on subject-matter, literary and historical allusions, and prosody. Every paper in which passages from the prescribed reading are set for translation will contain also one or more passages for translation at sight; and candidates must deal satisfactorily with both these parts of the paper, or they will not be given credit for either part.

3. *Grammar and Composition.* The examinations in grammar and composition will demand thorough knowledge of all regular inflections, all common irregular forms, and the ordinary syntax and vocabulary of the prose authors read in school, with ability to use this knowledge in writing simple Latin prose. The words, constructions, and range of ideas called for in the examinations in composition will be such as are common in the reading of the year, or years, covered by the particular examination.

SUGGESTIONS CONCERNING PREPARATION*.

Exercises in translation at sight should begin in school with the first lessons in which Latin sentences of any length occur, and should continue throughout the course with sufficient frequency to insure correct methods of work on the part of the student. From the outset particular attention should be given to developing the ability to take in the meaning of each word—and so, gradually, of the whole sentence—just as it stands; the sentence should be read and understood in the order of the original with full appreciation of the force of each word as it comes, so far as this can be known or inferred from that which has preceded and from the form and the position of the word itself. The habit of reading this way should be encouraged and cultivated as the best preparation for all the translating that the student has to do. No translation, however, should be a mechanical metaphrase. Nor should it be a mere loose paraphrase. The full meaning of the passage to be translated, gathered in the way described above, should finally be expressed in clear and natural English. *Four units.*

For *three units*, the above except Vergil or Cicero.

For *two units*, the above, except Vergil, Cicero and Prose Composition.

GREEK. Goodwin's or Hadley-Allen's Greek Grammar; four books of Xenophon's Anabasis; three books of Homer's Iliad; and exercises in prose composition. Collar and Daniell's Beginner's Greek Prose Composition is recommended. For two books of the Anabasis, a like amount of the Hellenica may be offered; and for one book of the Iliad, an equivalent in Herodotus may be substituted. *Three units.*

GERMAN. (First Year). I. Ability to pronounce Ger-

*It must not be assumed that "translation at sight" is a substitute for prepared work. No less Latin than before should be read in lessons carefully prepared; but the method is to be such from the beginning of the First Book to the end of the last year, that students shall be able to render suitable passages of Latin correctly at sight.

man correctly and read it with the proper intonations. 2. Accurate knowledge of the elements of the grammar. The amount in Joynes-Meissner's Grammar, or an equivalent, will be accepted. 3. Enough reading to enable the candidate to translate simple German at sight. No specific authors or works are designated, but the amount read should be about one hundred and fifty pages, of which the larger part should be narrative and conversational prose. Constant drill in accurate translation, pronunciation, grammatical forms and principles should be given. Five recitations a week during one year should be given to this work. Preparation by the so-called "natural" method should be supplemented by systematic drill in grammar. *One unit.*

(Second Year). 1. More thorough knowledge of grammar, especially in the elements of word-formation, the use of prepositions and conjunctions, essentials of syntax, and in the uses of modal auxiliaries and the subjunctive. 2. Ability to translate ordinary German at sight. To acquire this facility not less than four hundred pages of prose and verse in addition to the elementary work, should be read. It is recommended that about half of this reading be selected from the works of Lessing, Schiller, and Goethe. One year's additional instruction should be given to this work. *One unit.*

(Third Year). 1. A thorough knowledge of grammar. 2. Ability to read at sight selections from such standard authors as Lessing, Goethe, and Schiller. 3. Ability to translate into German connected passages in English. 4. Some knowledge of the lives and works of the most celebrated German authors. One year's additional instruction should be given to this work. *One unit.*

FRENCH. (First Year). 1. Ability to pronounce French correctly and to read it with proper intonations. 2. The rudiments of grammar, including the inflection of the more common irregular verbs and the elementary rules of Syntax.

3. Abundant easy exercises from English into French. 4. Enough reading to enable the candidate to translate simple prose at sight. The amount read should be at least one hundred and fifty pages of modern narrative and conversational prose. While it is desirable that a larger amount be read, hasty and superficial reading should in no case be allowed to interfere with thorough drill in pronunciation, grammatical forms and principles and in composition. Five recitations a week during one year should be given to this work. *One unit.*

(Second Year.) 1. Continued drill in pronunciation and upon the rudiments of grammar, with constant applications in the construction of sentences. 2. Mastery of all but the rare irregular verb forms and familiarity with the essentials of syntax, especially the uses of the modes and tenses. 3. Ability to translate at sight standard French. For this purpose, in addition to the elementary work, from three hundred to four hundred pages of modern prose and verse should be read. The selections should be taken from various authors and should include plays as well as stories or historical reading. One year's additional instruction should be given to this work. *One unit.*

(Third Year.) 1. A thorough knowledge of the grammar. 2. Ability to read at sight selections from classical authors such as Corneille, Racine and Molière. 3. Ability to translate into French connected passages in English. 4. Some knowledge of the lives and works of the most celebrated French authors. One year's additional instruction should be given to this work. *One unit.*

Credentials in German and French should indicate in detail the text-books used, the works read, the number of recitations per week, and the length of the period during which these recitations are conducted.

SCIENCES

CHEMISTRY. One year's work. The general laws and

theories of Chemistry, together with a knowledge of the occurrence, preparation, and properties of the common elements and their compounds, as given in the best modern text-books. The work required must be of such quality as to prepare the student to take Course 2 in Analytical Chemistry. If certificates are presented for the above, the text-book used must be indicated, as well as the amount of work done in the laboratory. *One unit.*

PHYSICS. One year's work. The work should include an understanding of the principles of mechanics, heat, electricity, magnetism, sound and light, and a thorough knowledge of the experiments illustrating them.

Students presenting themselves for examination must bring note books, showing the work which they have done in the laboratory. At least six experiments are to be performed in each of the general divisions named above. *One unit.*

PHYSICAL GEOGRAPHY. Work in the text-books of Gilbert and Brigham, Tarr, Davis, Salisbury, and Dryer will be accepted if accompanied by evidence of training in observation in field or laboratory, preferably in both. The section on Geography in the report of the Committee of Ten, and the outline of the Committee on Geography in the report of the Committee on College Entrance Requirements to the National Education Association, indicate the kind of work desired. *One unit.*

ZOOLOGY. Mainly field and laboratory work with the common forms. The student should gain a knowledge of structure, general physiology, habits, and the life history of the forms studied; the geographical distribution, and the relations to man of the groups from which the forms for study are chosen. The scope and character of the work for a year is that of the outline of the College Entrance Examination Board. *One unit.*

BOTANY. The student should acquire mainly by laboratory and field work, a knowledge of plant structure and development, using such forms as shall show progression of form and structure; a knowledge of the fundamental principles of plant nutrition, assimilation, growth, reproduction, and irritability, and knowledge of the broader relations of the plant to the physical world and to other living things. The outline proposed by the New York State Science Teachers' Association, or by the College Entrance Examination Board will indicate the character of the work desired. *One unit.*

INSTRUCTION

COURSES

The college provides two distinct and parallel courses of instruction leading to the Bachelor's degrees:

THE COURSE IN ARTS, requiring for matriculation at least six years of language study, including both Latin and Greek, or either one of these languages with German or French, and leading to the degree of Bachelor of Arts.

THE COURSE IN LETTERS AND SCIENCE, requiring for matriculation one or more scientific subjects together with at least four years of language study to be chosen from the three subjects, Latin, German, and French, and leading to the degree of Bachelor of Science.

Each of these courses extends over four years, and consists of prescribed and elective studies in language and literature, mathematics, natural science, history and political science, art and philosophy. Fifteen recitation hours weekly, or an equivalent in laboratory work is the regular minimum for each student. In the Freshman year the work is chiefly prescribed, after that it is all elective except five semester hours in Psychology. Three hours each week in gymnastics are required during the first two years of the course.

MAJOR AND MINOR SUBJECTS.

In the interest of sound scholarship and future efficiency students are required to make their elections in accordance with the following regulations:

Each candidate for a degree is required to complete a major subject, consisting of not less than thirty semester hours of work in a single subject or department. A major must be chosen in a department which offers not less than twenty sem-

ester hours; and in case less than thirty semester hours are offered, the major may be completed by taking the necessary number of hours in a closely related subject approved by the proper officer.

Majors must be selected with the advice and approval of the Dean. Students are not advised to select their majors before the second semester of the Sophomore year; but they must in any case be selected and registered before the beginning of the Junior year. Work of an appropriate kind taken at any time during the course may count toward a major.

During the last three years of the course, students must take at least twenty semester hours of work in minor subjects closely related to the chosen major, and at least twenty semester hours of work in minor subjects not related to the major. No work required in the Freshman year may be counted either as a related or as an unrelated minor. All the subjects included in the curriculum above the Sophomore year are arranged in three large groups; namely, (a) Language, Literature, and Art, (b) Mental and Social Science, (c) Mathematics and Natural Science. Subjects within the same group are regarded as related; subjects in different groups are regarded as unrelated.

Certain of the minor subjects referred to in the preceding paragraph will be required in connection with each major (some range of choice being allowed), and will therefore be determined by the choice of the major. These required subjects may be either related or unrelated minors, and will not in any case amount to less than fifteen or more than twenty-five semester hours.

Minor subjects not determined by the choice of the major may be selected by the student, but with the advice of the head of the department in which he has chosen his major subject and with due regard to the general minimum requirement of twenty semester hours in related minors and twenty semester hours in unrelated minors.

If at any point in his course, a student shall have fully complied with the requirements as to the major subject and as to the related and unrelated minors, his selection of studies for the remainder of the course will no longer be subject to these requirements. At all stages of the course, however, students are invited to avail themselves of the advice of the Dean or professor in charge of the major subject.

Upon good and sufficient grounds, approved by the Dean and the head of the department in which the major was selected, a student may change to a different major after the beginning of the Junior year, but only when his credits are such that the new major can be completed according to the above conditions.

The officers of instruction submit the following detailed statement of the courses offered in their several departments.

LATIN

The work offered in this department is so arranged that it is possible for a student, who wishes to make Latin a specialty, to pursue the subject during his entire course. Great writers of the Golden Age are first studied; then follow masterpieces of earlier and later Latin, selections from Roman philosophy and special courses.

FIRST YEAR

1. ROMAN HISTORIANS. Important principles of analysis and syntax are expounded in lectures, and illustrated by practice in sight reading, rapid reading in Caesar, and prose composition. Then follows a more critical study of select portions of Livy. *First Semester, five hours.*

2. HORACE. The course includes all the Odes of real merit, with selections from the Epodes and Epistles. Collateral reading on Augustan Age. *Second Semester, five hours.*

SECOND AND THIRD YEARS

3. CICERO'S LETTERS. Special attention is given to the political history of the times and the personal relation of the orator to other leading men. Topic for collateral reading, Roman Life in the Days of Cicero.

Upon the work of this term a prize examination is set upon the second Saturday of the second semester open to Sophomores only. Offered in 1912. *First Semester, five hours.*

4. ROMAN SATIRE. This course provides a connected view of the most distinctive branch of Latin literature. Attention is given to the fragments of early satire and to the finest work of Horace and Juvenal. History of Roman literature. This course alternates with course 6. *Second Semester, five hours.*

5. PLINY'S LETTERS. THE AGRICOLA OF TACITUS. Roman private life. Public life under the Empire.

Upon the letters a prize examination, held on the second Saturday of the second semester, is open to members of the Sophomore class. Offered in 1911. *First Semester, five hours.*

6. PLAUTUS. In alternation with course 4. Special attention is devoted to the origin and history of important constructions. An extra hour is offered in the history of Roman Literature. *Second Semester, five hours.*

THIRD AND FOURTH YEARS

7. ROMAN PHILOSOPHICAL WRITINGS. Selections from Cicero and Seneca. Offered in alternate years with course 9. *First Semester, three hours.*

8. METHODS OF SECONDARY INSTRUCTION IN LATIN. Attention will be given in lectures and discussions to the merits of rival methods, to the best means of acquiring a vocabulary,

of introducing and expounding the more difficult portions of syntax, and of counteracting the tendency to use improper helps.

There will be practical work by members of the class in conducting recitations in the authors usually read in preparatory schools, and exercises in sight-reading. Offered in alternate years with course 10. *Second Semester, three hours.*

9. TACITUS. One of his shorter works and selections from the Annals. Offered in alternate years with course 7. *First Semester, three hours.*

10. LATIN PROSE COMPOSITION. An advanced course with special reference to the needs of teachers. Offered in alternate years with course 8. *Second Semester, three hours.*

GREEK LANGUAGE AND LITERATURE

FIRST YEAR

FOR FRESHMEN

1. LYSIAS, selected orations, with reading of others at sight; PLATO'S APOLOGY AND CRITO, with collateral readings from Xenophon's Memorabilia of Socrates; HOMER'S ODYSSEY, selections. *First Semester, five hours.*

ELECTIVE

2. HOMER, rapid reading; LYRIC POETS, selections; THEOCRITUS. This course alternates with course 4. *Second Semester, five hours.*

SECOND YEAR

ELECTIVE

3. GREEK DRAMA: TRAGEDY AND COMEDY. Representative plays of Aeschylus, Sophocles, Euripides, and Aris-

tophanes. Course open to all who have taken course 1. *First Semester, five hours.*

4. GREEK HISTORIANS. Selections from HERODOTUS, THUCYDIDES, XENOPHON'S HALLENICA. This course alternates with course 2. *Second Semester, five hours.*

THIRD AND FOURTH YEARS

ELECTIVE

5. DEMOSTHENES: Oration on the Crown; GREEK PROSE COMPOSITION. Selections from LUCIAN may be substituted for Greek Composition. This course alternates with course 6. *Second Semester, five hours.*

6. PLATO'S PHAEDO OR ARISTOTLE'S ETHICS, read with special regard to their philosophic significance; NEW TESTAMENT GREEK in its linguistic aspects. Selections from the Septuagint may be substituted. This course alternates with course 5. *Second Semester, five hours.*

7. GREEK LITERATURE. *Open to Sophomores, Juniors, or Seniors of the Course in Letters and Science as well as of the Course in Arts.*

There will be a text-book in the History of Greek Literature and the students will pursue readings in the choicest English translations of Greek classics, upon which they will make reports and write essays, and the instructor will give frequent prelections with oral comment, and lectures designed to show the relation of Greek literature to later literary standards, and its influence upon the world's thought. *First Semester, five hours.*

8. MODERN GREEK. At the convenience of the officer a class may be organized, using Gardiner's Grammar and some current Athenian newspaper, or the translation of the Four Gospels into Modern Greek made by Alexander Palles.

9. ELEMENTS OF GREEK. To Freshmen or Sophomores who have not presented Greek for entrance to college, but desire to begin the study with a view to reading Attic authors in the latter part of their course, an opportunity is offered to master the essentials of preparatory work.

a. Elements, followed by the Anabasis. *First Semester, five hours.*

b. Anabasis, Iliad. *Second Semester, five hours.*

10. Another beginner's course is offered to those students who desire to study the language with a view to the practical use of the Greek Testament. This course may be begun as late as the Junior or Senior year. *First and Second Semesters, four hours.*

SEMITIC LANGUAGES

FOR JUNIORS AND SENIORS

1. HEBREW LANGUAGE. This course includes grammatical study, translation of Hebrew into English and English into Hebrew, the acquisition of a vocabulary, and a study of the principles of syntax. *First and Second Semesters, four hours.*

2. ORIENTAL HISTORY. A brief consideration of Babylonian history, Assyrian history and civilization, the New Babylonian Empire, the Persian Empire, the Greek period, the Maccabean war and the rule of the Maccabean princes, and the Roman period. The relation to the Old Testament is kept in mind throughout. Offered in 1911-12. *First and Second Semesters, two hours.*

3. ORIENTAL DISCOVERIES. The results of recent oriental discoveries, especially in Assyria, Babylonia, Egypt, and Palastine, with particular regard to historical, literary and religious points of contact with the Old Testament. A comparison is also made between the teachings of the Old Testa-

ment and those of the other Semitic religions. Offered in 1912-13. *First and Second Semesters, two hours.*

The remaining courses in Hebrew and the other Semitic languages offered in the catalogue of the Theological Seminary are open to students who have previously taken course 1.

GERMAN

It is the aim of this department: first to give the student a technical knowledge of the language sufficient to read it with facility and accuracy; second, to present to the student the general idea of the literary history of the German language with a detailed statement of special important epochs; third, by occasional lectures, illustrated by the stereopticon, to give the student some idea of the cities, customs, life and art of the German people.

1. ELEMENTARY COURSE. GRAMMAR. Practice in pronunciation and in memorizing short selections, systematic drill in grammar, with special reference to syntax. Rapid reading of modern works of fiction, including selections from such authors as Hauff, Heyse, Storm, and Auerbach. Composition. *Second Semester, five hours.*

2. RAPID READING, GRAMMAR AND PROSE COMPOSITION. This course is conducted in three or four sections, to which students are assigned after an informal examination as to their acquaintance with elementary principles. The work in the various sections is graded according to the preparation of the students.

The work of the first part of the course will consist of the reading of various modern stories and novels, with careful review of and constant and persistent drill in grammatical principles.

Regular work in prose composition.

Section 2a, <i>First Semester</i>	}	<i>five hours</i>
Section 2b, <i>First Semester</i>		
Section 2c, <i>Second Semester</i>		
Section 2d, <i>Second Semester</i>		

FOR FRESHMEN WHO PRESENT TWO YEARS' WORK IN GERMAN FOR
ADMISSION TO COLLEGE

3. MINOR GERMAN CLASSICS. As the work progresses, more and more attention will be paid to the study of literature with the careful reading of such works as Schiller's *Maria Stuart*, *Die Braut von Messina*, and *Die Jungfrau von Orleans*, and *Die Geschichte Des Dreizig Jaehrigen Krieges*; Goethe's *Egmont* and *Hermann und Dorothea*; Scheffel's *der Trompeter von Saekkingen*; Freytag's *die Journalisten*; and Kleist's *Der Prinz von Homburg*. *First Semester, five hours.*

FOR FRESHMEN WHO PRESENT THREE YEARS' WORK IN GERMAN FOR
ADMISSION TO COLLEGE

4. LESSING AND HIS DRAMAS. *First Semester, five hours.*

5. THE LITERATURE OF THE NINETEENTH CENTURY. The purpose of this course is to acquaint the student with some of the best recent literature, and the works read will vary from year to year. Occasional lectures. *Second Semester, three hours.*

6. HISTORY OF GERMAN LITERATURE. Given in 1912. *First Semester, three hours.*

7. GERMAN COMPOSITION AND CONVERSATION. Given in 1912. *Second Semester, three hours.*

8. GOETHE'S FAUST. Given in 1914. *First Semester, three hours.*

9. SCHILLER'S WALLENSTEIN. Given in 1913. *Second Semester, three hours.*

10. SCIENTIFIC GERMAN. This course is for advanced students in German who have done considerable work in the sciences, and who want to acquaint themselves with the vocabulary of chemistry, physics, geology, and anatomy. Given in 1910, if there is sufficient demand for it. *Hours to be arranged.*

11. Practical drill in conversation with the use of a phonograph. *One hour recitation and two hours drill with the phonograph.*

ROMANIC LANGUAGES

The aim of the department is to give the student not simply a reading knowledge of the language studied, but also an insight into the life and thought of the people. Emphasis is laid in the first semester, upon pronunciation, grammar work and composition. In the second semester, the student is expected to perfect his ability to translate French into idiomatic English. Grammar work and composition are continued and some stress is put upon the literary study of the works read. In the third semester, while translation and grammar drill are found to be necessary, the work is primarily a literary study. The work of the fourth semester is intended for those expecting to teach the language. From the first, the ear of the student is trained to understand the foreign language when read to him, but the necessities of the class room make it impossible to give each member of the class much opportunity to speak it himself. For this reason, there are offered in the three languages of the department, phonograph courses which do much toward meeting this need.

FRENCH

1. SYSTEMATIC DRILL IN GRAMMAR, with special reference to syntax. Rapid reading from modern authors. Composition. This course is designed as a foundation for acquiring

a technical knowledge of the French language, and as an introduction to French literature. *First Semester, in two sections, five hours.*

2. NINETEENTH CENTURY LITERATURE. Review of grammar, including the irregular verbs. Composition. *First Semester, in two sections; Second Semester, in two sections, five hours.*

3. FRENCH DRAMA FROM CORNEILLE TO ROSTAND. Representative classic, romantic, and modern plays are read and analyzed. This course is a literary study of French drama from the seventeenth century to the present time, including the lives of the authors read. As the plays vary from year to year, this course may be taken twice. *Second Semester, five hours.*

4. FRENCH COMPOSITION AND CONVERSATION. This course consists of a review of grammatical principles and forms, extended work in composition and practice in conversation based upon some text of colloquial French. Given in 1911. *First Semester, five hours.*

5. HISTORY OF FRENCH LITERATURE, with an anthology. Given in 1912. *First Semester, five hours.*

6. PRACTICAL DRILL IN CONVERSATION with the use of a phonograph. *First and Second Semesters, one hour each.*

SPANISH

FOR JUNIORS AND SENIORS

7. ELEMENTS OF THE SPANISH LANGUAGE. Given in 1912. *Second Semester, five hours.*

8. PRACTICAL DRILL IN CONVERSATION with the use of a phonograph. *Second Semester, one hour.*

ITALIAN

FOR JUNIORS AND SENIORS

9. ELEMENTS OF THE ITALIAN LANGUAGE. Given in 1913. *Second Semester, five hours.*

10. PRACTICAL DRILL IN CONVERSATION with the use of a phonograph. *Second Semester, one hour.*

ENGLISH LITERATURE

The objects sought in this department are mainly the following: a general knowledge of the historical development of the literature; a more intimate acquaintance with certain great periods, types, and authors; an understanding of the principles of literary criticism and of the laws that underlie the various forms of literary art; a knowledge of the origin and development of the English language.

FOR SOPHOMORES

1. HISTORICAL INTRODUCTION. (a) The history of English Literature. (b) Collateral reading, with essays and examinations. *First Semester, five hours.*

2. INTRODUCTION TO LITERARY CRITICISM. (a) Fundamental principles of literary criticism. (b) Types of literary art. (c) Illustrative study of representative works throughout the course. *Second Semester, five hours.*

FOR JUNIORS AND SENIORS

3. LITERARY TYPES. A study of some one of the great literary types, with reference to its essential characteristics and its historical development in English literature. Special attention will be given to certain great authors. In 1911-1912, the Drama, with special consideration of Shakspeare. In 1910-1911, a course in the literature of the Victorian Period will be given in place of the above. *First Semester, five hours.*

4. LITERARY PERIODS. A study of the great literature of some important period, with particular reference to its revelation of the life of the age. Special attention will be given to certain great authors. In 1912 the age of Wordsworth

with special consideration of Wordsworth. *Second Semester, five hours.*

5. OLD AND MIDDLE ENGLISH. (a) Elementary course, aiming at thorough grammatical knowledge and facility in reading Anglo-Saxon prose. (b) Chronological study of Anglo-Saxon poetry and prose. (c) Middle English from twelfth century to the fourteenth. (d) History of the development of the English Language and outlines of Middle English Literature. *Second Semester, five hours.*

FOR SENIORS

6. ADVANCED SEMINAR COURSE. Investigation of selected topics, by means of reports, papers, and discussions. The class will be limited to Seniors who are taking English Literature as a major subject. In 1911-1912, the field of study will be the history of the English Drama. *First Semester, three to five hours.*

7. ADVANCED SEMINAR COURSE. Similar to course 6 in purpose and method. In 1912, the field of study will be the literature of the Age of Wordsworth. *Second Semester, three to five hours.*

Courses 3 and 4 take up different subjects in successive years; these courses may therefore be elected more than once. Courses 6 and 7 may not be elected for less than five hours each except by students who are at the same time pursuing courses 3 and 4 respectively. Course 7 will be offered only in years when course 5 is not given.

RHETORIC

FIRST YEAR

REQUIRED FOR FRESHMEN

1. ENGLISH I. A study of the subjects of style and invention. Recitations, written exercises, and occasional lec-

tures. Essays are required and receive criticism. *One Semester, five hours.*

SECOND YEAR

ELECTIVE FOR SOPHOMORES

2. ENGLISH II. A course in theme writing. *First Semester, five hours.*

THIRD YEAR

ELECTIVE FOR JUNIORS

3. ENGLISH III. Two sections: Section A; Teachers' course in English. Section B; advanced course in theme writing. *First and Second Semesters, three to six hours.*

FOURTH YEAR

ELECTIVE FOR SENIORS

4. ENGLISH IV. Two sections: Section A; Teachers' course in rhetoric. Section B; an advanced course in English writing. *First and Second Semesters, three to six hours.*

Note 1. English II is open to sophomores, juniors and seniors.

Note 2. English III is open to juniors and seniors whose work in courses 1 and 2 has been satisfactory.

Note 3. English IV is open to juniors and seniors who have satisfactorily completed courses 1 and 2.

PUBLIC SPEAKING

FIRST YEAR

ELECTIVE FOR FRESHMEN

1. ELOCUTION. Practice in delivery of declamations. *First and Second Semesters, one hour.*

Instruction

SECOND YEAR

ELECTIVE FOR SOPHOMORES

2. ORATIONS. Open to those who have taken course 1 or its equivalent. *First and Second Semesters, one hour.*

THIRD YEAR

ELECTIVE FOR JUNIORS

3. DEBATES AND PARLIAMENTARY PRACTICE. Open to those who have successfully completed course 2. *First and Second Semesters, three hours.*

Those who have not taken course 2 may elect it in the Junior year and do enough work for two hours credit.

FOURTH YEAR

ELECTIVE FOR SENIORS

4. EXTEMPORANEOUS SPEECH. Open to those who have successfully completed course 2. *First and Second Semesters, three hours.*

5. A TEACHERS' COURSE. This course is open to those whose work in courses 1, 2, and 3 has been satisfactory. *First and Second Semesters, three hours.*

6. SEMINAR COURSE. A course in which opportunity is given to address public gatherings away from Hamilton. Open to those whose work in the earlier courses has been satisfactory. *First and Second Semesters, one hour.*

Those desiring to take five hours of Public Speaking in the Senior year, with the approval of the instructor may elect from the following combinations:

(a) Extemporaneous Speech, *three hours* and Orations *two hours.*

(b) Extemporaneous Speech, *two hours*, and Debates *three hours*.

(c) Extemporaneous Speech, *two hours*, and Teachers' Course *three hours*.

(d) Extemporaneous Speech, *three hours*, and Teachers' Course *two hours*.

(e) Extemporaneous Speech, *three hours*, Teachers' Course *one hour*, and Seminar Course *one hour*.

(f) Extemporaneous Speech, *two hours*, Teachers' Course *two hours*, and Seminar Course *one hour*.

MATHEMATICS

The courses of study in this department begin with the Freshman year, and may be continued, as required or elective studies, throughout the entire undergraduate course. Text-book work is supplemented by lectures.

The aim of the instruction is to form habits of accurate and precise expression, and to develop the power of independent and logical thinking, as well as to teach the methods and principles of each subject.

PRESCRIBED FOR ALL FRESHMEN

1. (a), (b), (c). Plane Trigonometry through the solution of triangles; Review of Elementary Algebra; Functional notation; Equivalence of Equations with theory and practice; Quadratic and higher equations and systems; Graphic Algebra; Theory of Exponents; Theory of Logarithms; Theory of Limits; Series; and Elements of Algebra. *First Semester, five hours.*

(d), (e). Plane Trigonometry through the solution of triangles; the important theorems of Solid Geometry; Algebra in-

cluding Equivalence of Equations; Theory of Exponents; Higher equations and systems. *First Semester, five hours.*

NOTE—Each student will be assigned to his proper division (a), (b), (c), or (d) after consultation with the instructor at the opening of the college year.

2. (a), (b), (c), (d), Radian measure; Solution of trigonometric equations; Spherical trigonometry; and advanced chapters in Algebra. *Second Semester, five hours.*

3. DETERMINANTS. ANALYTIC GEOMETRY. Different systems of plane co-ordinates; equations of loci, straight lines, conic sections and their elementary properties; equations of the second degree; common higher plane curves.

Different systems of co-ordinates in space, equations of the straight line and the plane surface in space, surfaces of the second order, and the general equation of the second degree with three variables. *First Semester, five hours.*

4. DIFFERENTIAL AND INTEGRAL CALCULUS. Differentiation of algebraic and transcendental functions, practical applications to kinematics and to tangents, etc., successive differentiation, indeterminate forms, expansion of functions, maxima and minima of functions of a single variable, differentiation of functions of two or more variables.

Direct integration, definite integrals and their application to kinematics and to finding the areas of curves, integration of rational fractions, integration by rationalization, integration by parts and reduction formulas, integration by series, lengths and areas of curves, surfaces and volumes of solids of revolution. *Second Semester, five hours.*

FOR SOPHOMORES

5. MECHANICAL DRAWING AND LETTERING. Elementary course in drawing, covering use of instruments, elementary projection, inking, tracing, conventions, working drawings, line shading, coloring, representation of earthwork and masonry, and drawings based on measurements of objects.

The form and proportion of standard letters, detail of construction, method of spacing, laying out titles and free-hand lettering. *First Semester, five hours.*

6. PEN AND COLORED TOPOGRAPHY, AND PLANE SURVEYING. Conventional methods of representations, topographical signs, hill shading, surface forms by contours, copying, enlarging and reducing maps

Theory of Surveying, use and adjustments of instruments compass and transit, farm surveying, balancing surveys and computation of areas, laying out and subdividing land, and determining heights and distances. *Second Semester, five hours,*

FOR JUNIORS AND SENIORS

7, 8. RAILROAD SURVEYING, DESCRIPTIVE GEOMETRY, TOPOGRAPHICAL SURVEYING.

Simple, compound and reversed curves, wyes, switches and turnouts; corps organized for preliminary survey of a cross country railroad; elevation of center line and topography taken, grade determined, degree of curve fixed and paper location made; location of line, slope stakes set, earthwork calculated and estimate of cost made.

Representation of lines, plane surfaces, solids; projection of points, lines, surfaces. The purpose is to give students an understanding of the theory of projection and a proper interpretation of constructive drawings.

Transit and stadia rod, plotting of stadia lines, side readings, contour lines. Geodetic Surveying. *First and Second Semesters, five hours.*

9. CALCULUS. A continuation of course 4, embracing the remaining subjects in Taylor's Calculus except the chapter on Differential Equations. *First Semester, three hours.*

10. DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS. *Second Semester, three hours.*

11. THE THEORY OF EQUATIONS. *First Semester, two hours.*

12. TEACHERS' COURSE IN MATHEMATICS. *Second Semester, two hours.*

13. ADVANCED THEORY OF EQUATIONS. *First Semester, two hours.*

14. HISTORY OF MATHEMATICS. *Second Semester, two hours*

PHYSICS

FIRST YEAR

1. ELEMENTARY PHYSICS. Instruction in the elements of physics is given by lectures and recitations in which the general laws of mechanics, heat, acoustics, optics, electricity, and magnetism are presented. This course is intended to meet the needs of those desiring a general knowledge of the subject. The work consists of three lectures, one recitation and one laboratory period each week. Prerequisite, Mathematics, course I. *First Semester, five hours.*

2. ADVANCED PHYSICS. This course consists of two recitations and three laboratory periods a week. The recitations will be devoted partly to the more difficult problems of Physics, partly to consideration of experiments covered in laboratory work. The laboratory practice covers the more simple experiments in the different branches of Physics. Prerequisites, a standing of at least B in Physics, course 1, and Mathematics, course 4. *Second Semester, five hours.*

SECOND YEAR

3. ELECTRICAL MACHINERY. This course covers the elementary theory of electrical generators and motors and of alternating current machinery and the experimental work covering such theory. There will be two recitations and three laboratory periods a week. Prerequisite, Physics, course 2. *First Semester, five hours.*

4. MECHANICS OF ENGINEERING. This course is intended for students who expect to make a special study of Engineering and for such as wish for a knowledge of Mechanics more complete than that given in course 1. This course consists of text-book work supplemented by problems illustrating the principles of the text. Prerequisite, Physics, course 1, and Mathematics, course 4. It will be given in alternate years. Offered in 1911-12. *Second Semester, five hours.*

5. TEACHERS' COURSE. This course is intended for those expecting to teach High School Physics, who are not able to take Physics, course 2. It will consist partly in covering rapidly many of the simpler experiments, partly in discussing the methods of teaching Physics and of equipping laboratories and partly in giving experiments before the other members of the class. Prerequisite, a standing of at least B in Physics course 1. *Second Semester, three hours.*

6. PHOTOGRAPHY. This course is designed for students who intend to pursue scientific work or who would use photography as an aid to teaching. This course will consist of a study of apparatus, optics of photography, exposure, films and plates, developing, fixing, printing processes, lantern slides, special applications to scientific work, together with the theory and practice of the projection lantern. There will be lectures, field and laboratory practice. Prerequisite, Physics, Course 1. It will be given in alternate years. Offered in 1911-1912. *Second Semester, two hours.*

7. METEOROLOGY. See course 10 in the Department of Geology. *Second Semester, two hours.*

ASTRONOMY

1. ASTRONOMY AND ASTRO-PHYSICS. Descriptive, physical, and historical. A comprehensive study of the heavenly bodies; their motions and mutual relations; their forms and dimensions, their composition and evolution. Methods of investigation. Astro-Physics. Astronomical photography. Instruments and apparatus. Lectures and recitations from a text. Prerequisite, Physics, course 1. This course will be given in alternate years. Offered in 1912-1913. *Second Semester, three hours.*

CHEMISTRY

One semester of work in this department is prescribed for all students in the Course in Letters and Science. With this exception, the work for all students is elective but once begun may be continued throughout the remainder of their course.

Each laboratory course is arranged for one year of work on the basis of five hours of credit per week, but in the advanced courses, some extra work may be elected.

In the laboratory courses a minimum of two and one-half hours of actual work in the laboratory is required for each hour of credit. Written examinations in connection with lecture courses, and both oral and written examinations in connection with laboratory courses are frequently given.

It is the aim of the instruction not only to teach the subjects as outlined in the different courses, but also to train the student in habits of accuracy, and develop his powers of observation.

FIRST YEAR

1. GENERAL CHEMISTRY. A lecture course for beginners. Instruction is given by means of experimental lectures, with frequent written examinations. Students are required to provide themselves with suitable note-books, and to take notes, especially on the experiments shown, as the description of experiments will be required in the examinations. Note books must be handed in for credit at the end of the semester.

This course is prescribed for all freshmen in the course in Letters and Science who do not present chemistry for admission to college, and is elective for Sophomores in the course in Arts. *Second Semester, five hours.*

SECOND YEAR

2. QUALITATIVE ANALYSIS. A laboratory course, including blowpipe analysis, the separation of metals and acids in solution, and the solution and analysis of solid mixtures, including alloys and minerals. Frequent oral or written examinations are given during the course. In the first semester a short course of lectures in metallurgy will supplement the laboratory work.

The first semester of this course is prescribed for all freshmen in the course in Letters and Science, who present chemistry for admission to college, and is elective for all others who have had course 1, or its equivalent. The second semester is elective for all who have had the first semester. *First and Second Semesters, five hours.*

THIRD YEAR

3. QUANTITATIVE ANALYSIS. This course is a laboratory course and is divided into two divisions. First Semester, Gravimetric Analysis including many simple determinations and some separations. Second Semester. Volumetric Methods of Analysis. Although the course is not planned to

make the student an expert in any special technical line the work covers many of the common methods of technical work.

This course is elective for all men who have completed course 2 or its equivalent. *First and Second Semester, five hours.*

FOURTH YEAR

4. MINERAL ANALYSIS. Advanced quantitative, both gravimetric and volumetric. In this course there will be made many analyses of rocks, minerals and certain common commercial products such as cements, glass samples, etc. The aim of the fourth year work is to give extensive practice in quantitative methods and to attain a high degree of accuracy in analysis. *Both Semesters, five hours.*

5. ORGANIC CHEMISTRY. First semester. A course of lectures is given covering the principle theories of the subject together with a description of the typical compounds. The lectures will average about three per week and in addition students will spend five hours per week in the laboratory making organic preparations.

Second Semester. Organic Preparations. A laboratory course in which the student will make about 75 of the common organic substances and do some work in Organic Analysis by combustion methods. The text book is Cohen's Practical Organic Chemistry for Advanced Students or some other standard work of similar scope.

The course is open to those who have had course 3. In special cases only members of the Senior class may elect this course after having had course 2. *First and Second Semester, five hours.*

6. CHEMICAL TECHNOLOGY. In 1911-1912. First Semester. A course in Chemical Technology will be open to those students who have completed or are taking the course in Quantitative Analysis. This will be a lecture course covering

the chief raw materials used in Chemical Industry and the methods whereby they are converted into articles of commerce, i. e., such questions as those of fuels and their applications, water, sewage, and problems of sanitation, soda, acid, metallurgy, coal tar industries, glass, mortars, cements, and as many other topics as the time will permit. Text, Wagner's or Thorpe's Chemical Technology. *First Semester, three hours.*

7. SPECIAL COURSES. In as far as the laboratory space will permit a short course in Water Analysis will be offered to a limited number of students in place of or in connection with the course in Mineral Analysis. The text used is Examination of Water, by Mason. *First or Second Semester, five hours.*

8. IRON AND STEEL. A small number of students who expect to take up work in iron and steel will be offered a course in the technical methods of analysis. Text, Notes on Metallurgical Analysis, by Lord. *First or Second Semester, five hours.*

GEOLOGY AND BIOLOGY

The courses in this department are designed to give such knowledge of the several subjects as a scheme of general education requires. It will be seen also that both the geological and the biological courses are so arranged as to give three years of continuous work to those who may wish to teach these subjects or pursue them in a professional way. The instruction is given by lectures and laboratory work. Text-books for supplementary reading are required, with oral and written reviews. Much attention is given to the literature of the subjects, and habits of independent investigation are fostered. The significant questions which subjects in natural history raise at the present time will receive such discussion as may be suitable. Hours for laboratory and field work are arranged after the organization of classes.

Through the completion of Lathrop Hall a large department library and a reorganized museum are accessible for regular work.

FOR SOPHOMORES

1. GENERAL GEOLOGY. This course gives an introduction to the several phases of geology usually comprehended under the terms dynamical, structural and historical. Under the first much attention is given to land forms and their origin, or physiography, with a view to understanding the geographic conditions of human life. The common minerals, rocks and rock structures are studied and the history of the earth is presented with emphasis upon the development of the North American Continent, and upon the course of organic evolution.

Attendance is required upon three field excursions, with written reports. Salisbury's College Physiography, Brigham's Text-book of Geology, and other assigned readings. *Second Semester, five hours.*

FOR JUNIORS AND SENIORS

2. PHYSIOGRAPHY OF THE UNITED STATES AND EUROPE. The origin of the land forms is explained and especial attention given to the control exercised by geographic conditions upon the colonization, social life, commerce, and military history of the United States. Forestry and forest reservations, the arid lands and irrigation, and the development of lines of travel and communication are among the themes treated. There will be about fifteen lectures on the countries of Western Europe, and a short series upon elementary meteorology, especially as applied to climate and weather forecasts in the United States. Each week will include a laboratory period of 2 1-2 hours for the study of typical land forms, and for the construction of weather maps. This course correlates with courses in American History. Conferences, discussions and essays on special problems and regions. *First Semester, five hours.*

3. **PHYSIOGRAPHY.** Course 2 may be followed by advanced work as may be arranged with the instructor. The student may investigate problems in systematic physiography in the literature and in the field, or he may study the geography of the United States viewed as the basis of history. Approved students may take up the methods and problems of geographic teaching. *Second Semester, two hours.*

4. **COMMERCIAL GEOGRAPHY.** Lectures and essays dealing with typical products, such as wheat, cotton, iron and coal. The principles of commercial geography relating to production, manufacture, transportation and distribution are developed with reference to the above products and with reference to the general economic geography of the United States. Correlates with elementary work in Economics. *First Semester, two hours.*

5. **MINERALOGY.** The course in mineralogy is intended to give the student a practical knowledge of minerals. The first part of the course is given to a brief and elementary study of crystallography, after which the physical and chemical characters of the minerals are reviewed.

The course is concluded by a study of the characteristics of rocks and their classification.

Geology I and Chemistry I are prerequisites.

Lectures and laboratory work. *First Semester, five hours.*

6. **ECONOMIC GEOLOGY.** Emphasis is placed on the occurrence and development of the non-metallic minerals. Excursions are taken to salt and gypsum districts, to the anthracite coal region of Pennsylvania, to Portland Cement plants, brick yards, clay-beds, quarries, etc.

The occurrence, origin and development of the metallic minerals are treated briefly.

Geology I is prerequisite. Lectures and field-work. *Second Semester, five hours.*

7. INVERTEBRATE PALEONTOLOGY. Lectures and laboratory work on fossil invertebrates. A study is made of the structure, mode of occurrence, geological range, and geographical distribution of fossil organisms. Attention is given both to the biological and to the geological relations of the important types of the animal kingdom. Geology 1 and Biology 1 are prerequisites. *First Semester, three hours.*

8. INVERTEBRATE PALEONTOLOGY. Continuation of Course 7. Field work. *Second Semester, two hours.*

9. GEOLOGY OF THE HUMAN PERIOD. The limits of this period are studied with the character and amount of the geological changes which have occurred since the advent of man, as marked by deposition, denudation, changes of shorelines and volcanic phenomena. Geological evidence relating to the antiquity of man is reviewed, as found in caverns, glacial deposits and elsewhere. The effects of the glacial invasion and of other geological changes on the migration of the early man will be discussed, with the changes produced by man as a geological agent. Co-ordinate with certain work in the department of Sociology. *First Semester, two hours.*

10. FIELD COURSE IN GLACIAL GEOLOGY. This course consists of a few preliminary lectures relating to the advance and retreat of the continental ice sheets of pleistocene time in North America. As soon as the weather permits, the class is taken into the field and the glacial phenomena studied in detail. Photographic enlargements of the topographical map of the U. S. survey are used and much attention given to mapping the pleistocene deposits. Geology 1 is required. *Second Semester, 2, 3, or 4 hours.*

11. FIELD COURSE IN WATER ANALYSIS. The field work in this course is preceded by six lectures on the water resources of the U. S. Especial emphasis is laid upon the water resources of New York State and their importance in the development of the industries of the state.

In the field work the methods of the United States Government are followed as closely as possible. This course is only open to those that are taking or have taken the course in Water Analysis. *Second Semester, 2 or 3 hours.*

12. ELEMENTARY METEOROLOGY. Lectures, recitations, laboratory work, accompanied by practice in the use of meteorological instruments and the taking of weather observations. The properties and phenomena of the earth's atmosphere, including barometric pressure, temperature, precipitation, fog, dew, frost and clouds. General circulation of the atmosphere; development, movement and conditions that attend cyclones, tornadoes and special storms. Weather forecasting from weather maps and local observations. For the general student and teachers of physical geography. *Second Semester, two hours.*

Course 12 is offered by Mr. Saunders of the Department of Physics.

Courses 1-4 are given by Professor Brigham. Courses 5-11 are given by Assistant Professor Whitnall.

BIOLOGY

1. GENERAL BIOLOGY. This course is especially intended for those who desire some knowledge of Biology but who may not specialize in science. Lectures, conferences and laboratory work are arranged so as to give an introductory knowledge of plant and animal substance, and of the fundamental principles and phenomena of the living world. The lectures will outline the subjects, the relation of organisms to the environments, the common structure of organisms, their common elementary activities, their significant differences of structure and activity, food making, heredity and variation, and the dynamic values of organisms, particularly from the standpoint of man. Three lectures and two laboratory exercises each week. *First Semester, five hours.*

2. GENERAL BOTANY. The laboratory work of the first part of the term includes the study of types of the various plant groups, commencing with the simpler forms. The lectures deal with the principal differences in structure and life history, and with the classification in the different groups. The activities of the plant are discussed. During the latter part of the term emphasis is placed on the relation of the individual and its organs to the environment, and part of the laboratory exercises are replaced by field work.

Two lectures and three laboratory exercises each week.
Second Semester, five hours.

3. GENERAL ZOOLOGY. This course is designed as a foundation for advanced scientific work. The laboratory work is a detailed study of typical representatives of the main groups of the animal kingdom. The lectures cover the principal facts of structure, life history and classification, and are illustrated by charts, and museum specimens in addition to the forms studied in the laboratory. Two lectures and three laboratory exercises each week. *First Semester, five hours.*

Courses 2 and 3, as well as offering excellent foundation courses for those who expect to be professional biologists, foresters, or science teachers, furnish our best courses for meeting the requirement of those medical schools in which Biology, including both plant and animal, is necessary for entrance.

Approved students who have taken the course in General Zoology may elect a laboratory course in the study of the activity and structure of additional invertebrate examples. *First Semester, three to five hours.*

4a. COMPARATIVE ANATOMY OF VERTEBRATES. This is a comparative study of the more important systems of vertebrates. The laboratory study is the discussion of typical vertebrates (fish and mammal). The lectures emphasize the progressive differences in the organs as found in all vertebrates.

This course is intended for those who wish a knowledge of the structure of vertebrates, as a preparation for the study of vertebrate physiology, or who wish to lay a broad foundation for the subsequent study of anatomy in the medical school. Two lectures and three laboratory exercises each week. Given in alternate years and will be omitted in 1911-1912. *Second Semester, five hours.*

4b. HISTOLOGY OF VERTEBRATES. A study of the more important organs of the vertebrate and their tissues with emphasis on the organs of mammals. The student is expected to gain a working knowledge of the beginnings of histological technique. The course offers a study of microscopical anatomy supplementary to 4a, and may precede it only with the consent of the instructor. Courses 1 and 2 or their equivalent should be taken before 4a or 4b. Two lectures and three laboratory exercises each week. Given in alternate years and will be given in 1911-1912. *Second Semester, five hours.*

5. PLANT ANATOMY. Approved students, who have had previous work in botany may elect a laboratory course in the study of the structure of the higher plants. The laboratory work is supplemented by the reading of a text. *First Semester, three to five hours.*

6. HEREDITY, VARIATION AND ORGANIC DESCENT. A consideration, by means of lectures, library work and reviews, of the evidences of organic descent, the factors involved, and the present theories of method; and of the laws of heredity and their relation to animal and plant breeding. Recent experimental work will be reviewed. Biology, course 1 or its equivalent, and Geology, course 1 are prerequisite. *Second Semester, three hours.*

7. TEACHERS' COURSE IN BIOLOGY. Lectures and reading on the need and content of biological courses; conferences and reports on material, apparatus and books for the high school laboratory; preparation of outlines of courses; illustration of

laboratory preparation of certain topics of the outlines; practical methods of collecting and preserving material; class methods in field observations. Open to a limited number of students who have taken courses 1, 2 and 3 or their equivalent. Laboratory and conference hours arranged with the class. *First Semester, three hours.*

PHYSIOLOGY AND HYGIENE

PRESCRIBED FOR FRESHMEN

1. **HYGIENE.** Personal hygiene, lectures on the fundamental laws affecting health. The hygiene relating to each physiological system is discussed in connection with the description of its anatomy and physiology. *First Semester, one hour.*

ELECTIVE FOR SOPHOMORES

2. **HUMAN ANATOMY AND PHYSIOLOGY.** Lectures on the osteology, arthrology, myology, angiology, and splanchnology of the human body, with a presentation of the processes of life in the human body, sufficiently minute in details to meet the requirements of students desiring a thorough understanding of the subjects. This course is also designed as a slight preparation for those who are looking forward to the study of medicine. *Second Semester, five hours.*

GYMNASTICS. Light gymnastic drill is required three-times a week during the Freshman and Sophomore years. This exercise is designed to bring about the erect carriage of the body, the development and strengthening of the muscular, circulatory, and respiratory systems, and the maintenance of general good health and bodily vigor. During the Junior and Senior years, attendance is voluntary.

PHYSICAL EXAMINATION. Every student admitted to the College receives a thorough physical examination, and at the close of the second year of his course is re-examined.

HISTORY AND POLITICS

HISTORY

History and its allied subject, Politics, may be studied during six semesters.

Courses are planned to meet the preparation and need of students. Stress is laid on essentials and definiteness. While formal examinations and informal written tests are given, rank is mainly determined by daily preparation. Conduct of courses will vary with the size of the classes, historical preparation, and the development of historical interest.

Lecture, contemporaneous illustration and explanation by instructor, student recitation on text and lecture, oral and written presentation of special subjects treated in other texts, in authorities, or in sources, frequent outlines, making of maps, and class discussions are employed as it seems advisable.

There is a constant emphasis on *practical* history, that is past history as the foundation of present institutions, political and social, and the present as an illustration of the past.

FOR SOPHOMORES

1. MEDIEVAL HISTORY. This is a semester course and is advised as a preliminary to all other courses offered by the Department. It is open to Sophomores, Juniors and Seniors, but is intended primarily for Sophomores. All students who are interested in History and in the allied subjects of Social Science—Economics, Politics and Sociology—should elect course 1 in the Sophomore year. The course is the development of European civilization from the fourth century to the sixteenth. Text-book, atlas and Robinson's source selections are used.

This course will introduce the student to the course of events which marked the fusion of Graeco-Roman, Christian and Germanic ideals and institutions, and the evolutions of

those forces and movements which were the foundations of modern Europe. *First Semester, five hours.*

2. MODERN EUROPEAN HISTORY. This course is intended primarily for Sophomores who have completed course 1, and should be taken as preliminary to courses 3, 4, 7 and 8.

The rise of modern European states, together with the intellectual, religious, political, industrial and social movements are studied with special reference to their relation to the growth of democracy and the modern national states. There is time for intensive study of the Reformation period, the French Revolution and the Napoleonic Era. An effort is made to relate the later history with the current life in Europe so as to insure intelligent interest in present day affairs throughout the world. *Second Semester, five hours.*

FOR JUNIORS AND SENIORS

3. AMERICAN HISTORY DURING THE EUROPEAN PERIOD. Courses 1 and 2 should be elected as preliminary, but these may be omitted when satisfactory preparation in Medieval and Modern or in English History can be shown. Courses 3 and 4 should be taken as preliminary to all courses in Politics, and if possible in Political Economy. This course is a study of the development of the fundamental institutions (political, religious and social) with which the English colonists in America were familiar, European conditions which led to their transplanting, the evolution in a new environment of political institutions on a commonwealth scale, the "forgotten half century," as preparation for the Revolution, the American aspect of the second Hundred Years' war between France and England the growth of union, and the revolution resulting in the separation of the colonies from the Empire. Intensive study will be given to the period of the Confederation, the Federal Constitution and the various ratifying convention. *First Semester, five hours.*

4. AMERICAN HISTORY DURING THE CONSTITUTIONAL PERIOD. This is a study of the development of the spirit of Nationality in the U. S., particularly with reference to its great conflicts with Democracy and with Slavery. Attention is given to the influence of the frontier, the development of natural resources, inventions, immigration and reform movements. Intensive study is given to the constructive period following the adoption of the Constitution and to that following the Civil War. It is desired that this course shall secure an adequate knowledge of facts on which to base judgment, to the end that patriotism may be intelligent. *Second Semester, five hours.*

5. TEACHERS' COURSE. This course is for Seniors only who have elected courses 1, 2, 3, 4, and 6. It includes a study of the nature and essential elements of history, its organization and relation to other subjects, the preparation of the teacher, special problems, historical material, text-book critique, bibliography and the use of the library (including practical exercises), how supplementary reading, sources, map-making, etc., can be advantageously used, courses for Secondary Schools, together with the application of the principles studied to some particular division of history. *First Semester, three hours.*

POLITICS

The Department offers three courses in Politics, open primarily to Seniors, but also to Juniors. Those electing 7 or 8 should elect both courses.

6. PRINCIPLES OF GOVERNMENT AND GOVERNMENT IN THE UNITED STATES. This is a course in practical citizenship, and considers not so much theoretical government as actual government. Illustrative current material is taken from newspapers and reliable magazine articles; reports of such material form an important part of the work. Legislative and Congressional sessions are followed and national problems are discussed. Brief study is given to the text of the Constitution. The following subjects receive varying degrees of em-

phasis—units of representation, suffrage, party and machine, primary, majority government, proportional representation, judiciary, colonial and territorial administration, foreign intercourse, commerce, and transportation. Special attention is given to municipal problems and the attempts at solution.

The course will be introduced by a discussion of the Principles of Government, and the later study will be made in the light of these principles. Not offered during 1911-1912. *First Semester, five hours.*

7. COMPARATIVE NATIONAL GOVERNMENT. The machinery of government in leading European states is considered. While the study is comparative, the point of view is American. Great Britain, France, Germany, and Switzerland are carefully studied. Austro-Hungary, Norway, Sweden, Italy, Russian and Turkish changes, and Japan are noted. Historical growth is presented only to show how present government is conditioned by the national struggle. Certain salient features receive emphasis, as initiative, responsible ministry, veto, amendment, executive control, composition of houses, method and extension of franchise, colonial government. Current or recent elections and changes offer illustrative material. Open to Juniors and Seniors who have had courses 1 and 2. Not offered during 1911-1912. *Second Semester, two hours.*

8. AMERICAN DIPLOMACY AND INTERNATIONAL LAW. This is a presentation of our foreign relations from the Revolution to the present, followed by a study of the principles governing the relations of modern civilized States. Principles are illustrated by actual cases. Not offered during 1911-1912. *Second Semester, three hours.*

ECONOMICS AND SOCIOLOGY

The courses in Economics and Sociology are so arranged as to give the student a practical knowledge of essential prin-

ciples. A few fundamental courses are thoroughly developed along broad, tolerant lines, and these furnish a good foundation for the further study in this field which may be obtained at the larger universities, or through some forms of practical economic or social work. The aim of these courses and the method of teaching is to develop in the student clear, unbiased thinking, a fair working knowledge of the subject matter treated, and a real enthusiasm for good citizenship.

Text-books will be used as a general basis for class work. These will be supplemented by lectures, required readings, special reports and discussion of practical problems. There will be frequent oral and written reviews, questions and comment on text material, and note book work. Articles in current periodicals, in economic and sociological magazines and in daily newspapers often will be made the basis for part of the class room discussion.

It would be very desirable for students who plan to do any considerable work in the social sciences to take history in the Sophomore year.

ECONOMICS

FOR JUNIORS AND SENIORS

Economics 1 is required for all other courses in Economics.

Economics 2 and 3 are given in alternate years.

1. GENERAL ECONOMICS. This course is intended as a survey of the entire economic field. Chief emphasis is laid upon the fundamental economic definitions, laws, and principles. With these laws and principles as a basis the practical economic problems are discussed. General Economics studies the vital conditions of wealth getting and wealth using; it outlines the principles of value and makes the application of these principles to the determination of prices, wages, interest, rent,

and profits. Questions relating to consumption, production, distribution, and exchange are thoroughly discussed; and certain of the practical problems of money, banking, tariff, transportation, insurance, socialism, taxation, etc. *First Semester, five hours.*

2. **BANKING AND FINANCE.** This course will cover three closely related and relatively interdependent parts of the great department of finance. The student will be given a good general working knowledge of the essential methods of banking, the financial conditions centering in Wall Street, and the present day monetary problems. Among the topics discussed will be: classes of banks, organization of banks, note issues, deposits, loans and discounts, bank instruments, Clearing House, stock and bond market, sub-treasury system, central bank, elastic currency, etc. A part of the aim of this course is to train the student to read intelligently the financial pages of the newspapers. Offered in 1911-1912. *Second Semester, five hours.*

3. **CORPORATIONS.** A study of the history, promotion and financing of large industrial organizations. The efforts at legal regulation and other methods of the control of trusts in the interest of the public will be thoroughly discussed. Considerable emphasis will be laid on the practical working of state anti-trusts laws, the Sherman Anti-trust Act, the Hepburn Act, and certain proposed legislative remedies.

The course aims to give the student a practical knowledge of the organization, financial status, and legislative restriction of large corporations. Offered in 1910-1911. *Second Semester, five hours.*

SOCIOLOGY

FOR JUNIORS AND SENIORS

The courses in Sociology are planned with the idea of promoting good citizenship and of bringing tolerance and

sympathy to the reading and discussion of social problems. These courses will be open to Juniors who have received the consent of the instructor.

1. PROBLEMS OF POPULATION. A critical study of some of the great social problems arising out of racial differences, and the distribution of population will be made. In this course conditions developing out of immigration, the presence of the negro and the congestion of population in cities will be analyzed as thoroughly as possible. Emphasis will be laid on all modern efforts to eliminate evils and to prevent the growth of ignorance, vice, crime, and pauperism. Typical agencies of relief and reform will be studied; such as, immigrant relief societies, negro industrial schools, recreation centres, social settlements, etc. Articles in magazines and newspapers will be freely used. *First Semester, five hours.*

2. STUDY OF THE DEPENDENT AND DELINQUENT CLASSES. This is peculiarly a study of causes and conditions which bring about pauperism and criminality, and the constructive efforts which are being put forth to eliminate such causes and conditions. It is thus not only a study of actual conditions and makeshift remedies, but a study of the much more important problem of prevention. The course investigates the inherited and environmental causes of poverty and crime, degenerate classes, case of dependent and delinquent children, the tramp and the unemployed; institutions for the care and treatment of various classes of dependents and delinquents; method and organization for the relief of paupers and criminals and all agencies of amelioration of conditions and the prevention of causes which lead to degeneracy. *Second Semester, five hours.*

HISTORY OF ART

FOR JUNIORS AND SENIORS

Instruction is offered in the history of architecture, sculp-

ture and painting. Text-books are used, and the students are required to consult the important authorities in preparation for stated examinations upon special questions. A room is provided for these investigations, well equipped with works of reference. This study is accompanied with lectures, illustrated by numerous lantern views, and is aided also by a collection of photographs, numbering several thousand.

Egyptian art is first taken up, and that of Babylonia, Assyria, and Persia is next considered. Special attention is given to the origin and development of Greek architecture. Its connection with earlier styles is noted, and the modification and additions made by the Romans are carefully traced. The Christian basilicas, and the Byzantine, Romanesque, and Mohammedan styles are then treated. Further courses deal with Gothic and Renaissance architecture.

The development of ancient sculpture is presented with the purpose to impart some appreciative knowledge of its masterpieces, to show the relation between classical and Renaissance work, and to bring out those principles which gave to the plastic art of the Greeks its enduring pre-eminence as the standard of taste.

Attention is also given to the revival of sculpture in Italy beginning with the thirteenth century, and its progress is traced somewhat fully to the end of the sixteenth century, with more cursory notice of significant later work in various countries.

The course in the history of painting takes note of what is known of the art among the ancients and in the middle ages, but is chiefly devoted to the work of the Renaissance, with attention also to representative modern painting.

1. ARCHITECTURE: Ancient, Gothic and Renaissance.
First Semester, five hours.

2. SCULPTURE; PAINTING: *Second Semester, five hours.*

PSYCHOLOGY AND EDUCATION

PSYCHOLOGY.

PREScribed TO BE TAKEN IN THE SECOND SEMESTER OF THE SOPHOMORE
YEAR OR THE FIRST SEMESTER OF THE JUNIOR YEAR

1a. PSYCHOLOGY. This is a course in general psychology, and seeks to study the normal processes of the adult human mind descriptively and analytically. While the main stress is laid on the introspective method, considerable attention will be given to the physiological and functional aspects of the mental processes. The aids to be obtained in the study of general psychology, by experimental methods and by research in other fields of psychology, such as abnormal psychology, social psychology, and child psychology, are indicated and, so far as practicable, made use of. The relation of psychology to philosophy, education, and other disciplines is pointed out as well as certain of the more important practical applications of psychological principles. *First Semester, five hours.*

1b. PSYCHOLOGY. Same as 1a. *Second Semester, five hours.*

EDUCATION

The following courses, arranged under the supervision of the State Department of Education, are offered for those students who intend to teach after graduating from college. Satisfactory completion of these courses together with the course in Psychology described above and twenty actual hours of observation of class-room teaching will entitle the student upon graduation to receive the College Graduate Professional Certificate.

FOR JUNIORS AND SENIORS

I. METHODS OF TEACHING IN SPECIFIC SUBJECTS. One of the following courses, covering at least two semester hours,

is required, and it is recommended that more than one be taken: Latin, courses 8, 10; Romanic Languages, course 4; Mathematics, course 12; English, courses 3, 4; Biology, course 7; Physics, course 5; History, course 5; Public Speaking, course 5.

Any other course for teachers offered by a department of the University may be regarded as belonging to the above list.

FOR SENIORS

2. HISTORY OF EDUCATION. This course seeks to set forth in an historical survey the development of educational ideals and institutions, theories and practices, in so far as these have significance for the educational problems and practices of the present day. The course attempts to cover as far as is practicable the entire field of educational history, ancient, medieval, and modern European and American. Educational development is viewed as a part of the development of civilization; and the theories and practices of each period are interpreted in the light of the prevailing social conditions and philosophical, scientific, and spiritual development. *First Semester, five hours.*

3. PRINCIPLES OF EDUCATION. In this course it is attempted to set forth the meaning and aims of education and the values of the various means for achieving these aims. It treats of the nature of the growing self and of its adjustment to its environment, the conditions of its life. It is intended to exhibit the meaning of education in terms both of social efficiency and of individual development. The significance for education of the biological, mental and social sciences is canvassed. Especial attention is given to the psychological principles involved in the educative process looking forward to fundamental principles of teaching. Such topics as habit, imitation, interest, attention, effort, apperception and memory are treated with reference to the problems of instruction and self-development. It is also attempted to set forth the principles which should govern the making and administration of the curri-

culum, and the principles of school government. *Second Semester, five hours.*

PHILOSOPHY

ELECTIVE FOR JUNIORS AND SENIORS

1. LOGIC. This course seeks to investigate the nature of those processes of human reasoning by which valid knowledge is obtained and error avoided. A study is made first of the traditional deductive methods of reasoning, showing their forms, their validity, their use and limitations, and the main fallacies incident to their employment. Next there is taken up a consideration of the modern inductive methods and the principles of scientific procedure, with analysis of their nature and a setting forth of their fundamental importance as well as their proper scope and the possible inductive fallacies. The nature of the structure and function of the thought process itself is then examined, especial attention being given to the treatment of judgment and inference. *First Semester, three hours.*

Courses 2 and 3 are given in alternate years.

2. SOCIAL AND ETHICAL PSYCHOLOGY. A study of the influence of the social environment on mental and moral development. Among the topics to be studied may be mentioned: awakening of self-consciousness, suggestion, imitation, invention, sympathy, rivalry, play, mob-mind, personal ideals, conscience. Special reference is made to the works of Baldwin, LeBon, Tarde, Ross, Cooley. Offered in 1911-1912. *First Semester, two hours.*

3. PHILOSOPHY OF RELIGION. A study of the nature and meaning of religion, and of the grounds of religious belief in view of the rational interpretation of the universe made by modern science and philosophy. Principal topics: origin and evolution of religion, psychology of religion, arguments for the existence of God, recent conceptions of God and immortality. Offered in 1912-1913. *First Semester, two hours.*

4. **ETHICS.** In this course various phases of the problems of conduct are considered with special reference to theories of the moral consciousness and the moral standard. The beginnings and growth of morality in the world with a study of the transition from the dominance of custom to the regulation of conduct by the individual conscience are first considered. Then the psychological basis of morality and the questions of the nature and origin of the conscience are discussed. The classic theories of the moral standard are examined as to their adequacy in interpreting the moral life. In the light of the moral standard thus revealed, the various individual and social virtues are studied, moral development and progress described, and applications made to various moral problems of the modern world of action. *Second Semester, five hours.*

5. **HISTORY AND PROBLEMS OF PHILOSOPHY.** In this course the leading metaphysical systems of ancient, medieval and modern times are studied sympathetically and critically in order that tenable solutions of the fundamental problems of existence may be reached. Topically, stage by stage in the development of human thought, are taken up the problems of the structure and validity of human knowledge, the relation of man to the world of nature and to God, and how we must think God, man, society, and nature and their fundamental relationships. The significance of science, art, religion, morals, and history for a philosophic interpretation of the world will be canvassed. To give a rational interpretation of man's experience in the light of its varied aspects and development, and of the fundamental world problems in the light of the progress of human life and knowledge, may be said to be the object of this course. *First Semester, five hours.*

6. **HISTORY AND PROBLEMS OF PHILOSOPHY.** Course 3 continued and completed. *Second Semester, five hours.*

7. **SPECIAL STUDIES.** Seniors and graduate students who have taken the above courses may arrange with the

professor to make a more advanced and intensive study of some selected period or problem of philosophic thought. *First and Second Semesters.*

THEOLOGICAL WORK

The following courses in the Theological Seminary are open to election by Seniors in the College under certain conditions.

THEOLOGICAL PROPAEDEUTICS AND PRINCIPLES OF INTERPRETATION. *First and Second Semesters, four hours.*

For description of the above courses the student is referred to the catalogue of the Theological Seminary.

CHURCH WORK

This course has for its purpose the preparation of college men to engage, as laymen, in the life and work of the church. It will consist of lectures (1) on the duties of various church officers, and (2) on the organization, equipment and working of the modern Sunday School, with consideration of methods of religious education, of the psychology of religion in relation especially to the young, and of various courses of Bible study in Sunday Schools. (3) Corresponding study will also be given to Men's Clubs, and the Men and Religion movement, to Young People's societies, to work for boys and to other special forms of religious activity.

BIBLICAL LITERATURE

The purpose of this course is to secure a clearer comprehension and appreciation of the character, significance and influence of the Bible. It is a study of the Bible itself as a whole, rather than of books about the Bible. Two introduc-

tory lectures will be given (1) on College Men and the Bible, showing the marked increase of interest in Bible study by college men throughout the country and the reasons for it, and (2) on the influence of the Bible on Modern Literature, the large and important use made of the Bible by late writers and speakers being shown by quotations and examples. The course will consist of a study of the various types of literature employed by the Biblical writers. Selected sections of Scripture illustrating the various forms of poetry and prose will be read and discussed, and the religious truths contained in these passages will be carefully considered, a clear knowledge of the literary form being used to illumine the meaning and spirit of each passage studied.

PROFESSIONAL AND TECHNICAL SCHOOLS

Students who after graduation intend to enter some professional or technical school, should note that the relation of many of the courses here offered, to the work done in these schools, is such that by a judicious choice of electives not only may special preparation be secured, but in many cases, credits also that will materially shorten the time required for graduation from such schools.

TEACHING.—The course in Education entitles the graduate to the College Graduate Professional Certificate awarded by the Education Department of the State of New York.

THEOLOGY.—Courses of study in the college are so arranged that a student who has maintained a specified standing in the first three years may reduce his combined course in College and Seminary from seven to six years by the election of certain subjects under the direction of the Deans.

LAW—Law Schools prescribe terms of study so varied in subjects and time that it is impossible to make formal connection between the College and the Law School, but ample courses in History, Economics and Political Science give generous preparation for the study of law after graduation.

ENGINEERING—The Department of Mathematics offers courses in Geometrical, Mechanical, and Freehand Drawing and Lettering in Land and Topographical Surveying and Plotting, in Engineering and Railroading, and in Descriptive Geometry. The Department of Physics offers a course in the Mechanics of Engineering. These courses taken with the regular work of the Departments will secure credits, approximately for two years of work in Schools of Engineering.

CONSPECTUS OF COURSES

FRESHMAN YEAR

FIRST SEMESTER

SECOND SEMESTER

ARTS COURSE

(10)	{	(5) Latin 1	(10)	{	(5) Latin 2
		(5) Greek 1			(5) Greek 2 or 4
		(5) French 2 or German 2			(5) French 2 or German 1 or 2
(5)		Mathematics 1			(5) Mathematics 2
(1)		Gymnastics	(5)		Rhetoric 1
			(1)		Gymnastics

SCIENCE COURSE

(5)	Latin 1, French 1 or 2, or German 2	(5)	Latin 2, French 2, or German 1 or 2
(5)	Rhetoric 1	(5)	Chemistry 1
(5)	Mathematics 1	(5)	Mathematics 2
(1)	Gymnastics	(1)	Gymnastics

OPTIONAL IN BOTH COURSES

(1)	Public Speaking 1	(1)	Public Speaking 1
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The numeral in parenthesis indicates the number of hours per week. The numeral following the subject is the number of the course in the department statement.

When students are prepared for advanced courses in any department, such courses will be substituted for those specified in the conspectus.

Not more than one foreign language may be begun in the same semester.

Students who have not presented Greek for entrance may take a beginner's course (five hours a week) through the Freshman or Sophomore year.

SOPHOMORE YEAR

FIRST SEMESTER

SECOND SEMESTER

GROUP I.

- | | |
|------------------------|--------------------------|
| (5) Latin 3 or 5 | (5) Latin 4 or 6 |
| (5) Greek 3, 7 or 9 a | (5) Greek 2, 4 or 9 b |
| (5) French | (5) French |
| (5) German | (5) German |
| (5) English Literature | (5) English Literature 2 |
| (5) English 2 | |

GROUP II.

- | | |
|--------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| (5) Mathematics 3 | (5) Mathematics 4 |
| (5) Engineering 1
(Mathematics 5) | (5) Engineering 2
(Mathematics 6) |
| (5) Chemistry 2 | (5) Chemistry 1 or 2 |
| (5) Physics 1 | (5) Geology 1 |
| (5) Biology 1 | (5) Physiology 1 |

GROUP III

- | | |
|-----------------------|-----------------------------------|
| (5) History, Medieval | (5) History, Modern Euro-
pean |
| (5) Politics (6) | (5) Psychology |
| (5) Economics | (5) Economics |
| (1) Gymnastics | (1) Gymnastics |

OPTIONAL

- | | |
|-----------------------|-----------------------|
| (1) Public Speaking 2 | (1) Public Speaking 2 |
|-----------------------|-----------------------|

All students in the Freshman and Sophomore years are required to take 16 hours a week, including gymnastics.

Public speaking is optional during the Freshman and Sophomore years as an extra hour for students who have no entrance conditions, with the understanding that credit will be given only when the average standing in all subjects is at least B

Sophomores must arrange their studies so as to include within the year one course, at least, in each of the three groups.

In addition to the work of the Freshman and Sophomore years, at least 60 semester hours of work is required for a degree.

No student may take courses in more than four subjects at the same time, or more than two courses in any single department at the same time.

No subject may be counted toward a degree unless it has been pursued in College for at least five semester hours.

Students should note the statement about Majors and Minors on pages 29, 30 and 31 and 91.

JUNIOR AND SENIOR YEARS

The studies of the Junior and Senior Years are wholly elective, except that Psychology must be taken in the first semester of the Junior Year unless it has been taken in the second semester of the Sophomore year. All the courses described in the foregoing department statements are open to upper classmen under the regulations concerning major and minor subjects, with the obvious condition of proper preparation for the special course chosen.

For convenience, the Junior-Senior courses are arranged in three groups. Subjects in the same group are regarded as "related," those in different groups are "unrelated."

Group 1.—LANGUAGE, LITERATURE, AND ART.

Greek Language and Literature, see page 34.

Latin Language and Literature, see page 32.

Semitic Languages, see page 36.

German Language and Literature, see page 37.

French Language and Literature, see page 39.

Italian, see page 40.

Spanish, see page 40.

English Literature, see page 41.

Anglo-Saxon, and Middle English, see page 42.

Rhetoric, see page 42.

Public Speaking, see page 43.

History of Art, see page 67.

Biblical Literature, see page 73.

Group II.—MATHEMATICS AND NATURAL SCIENCE.

Mathematics, see page 45.

Engineering, see page 47.

Physics, see page 48.

Chemistry, see page 50.

Geology, see page 53.

Biology, see page 57.

Physiology, and Hygiene, see page 60.

Group III.—MENTAL AND SOCIAL SCIENCE.

History, see page 61.

Politics, see page 63.

Economics, see page 65.

Sociology, see page 66.

Psychology, see page 69.

Education, see page 69.

Philosophy, see page 71.

Theological Propædeutics, see page 73.

Principles of Interpretation, see page 73.

GRADUATE WORK

I. MASTERS' DEGREE

Under the conditions specified below, the University Faculty will recommend for the degree of Master of Arts or Master of Science candidates who have received the corresponding Bachelor's degree and who shall have pursued a course of advanced non-professional study equivalent to an additional year of college work. Candidates for the Master's degrees, however, will be received only in departments that shall approve graduate work under their direction. They cannot be allowed full liberty of selection within the field of a given department, but will be limited to such work as may, from time to time, suit the convenience of the officers in charge. All graduate courses will consist of a major and a minor subject, to be taken in different but related departments. Satisfactory examinations must be passed in these studies, and a thesis must be presented on some topic within the field of the major subject. Every application for graduate courses must be submitted to the Committee on Graduate Work together with a sufficiently detailed statement of the plan of the courses proposed. This committee will have the power to grant or deny any petition for admission to graduate work. Final examinations for Masters' degrees will be given before one or more members of this committee in addition to the examining officer, and the granting of the degree will be determined by a majority vote of the committee including the officers conducting the courses.

Graduates of any approved college who have received the corresponding Bachelor's degree may be admitted to a course for a Master's degree in residence. The plan of study must be submitted to the Committee on Graduate Work before the course is undertaken; the subject of the thesis by December

1, and the thesis itself by May 15 of the college year in which the candidate expects to take the degree. Graduates giving their full time to the work may be recommended for the degree after one year of study. Graduates giving only a portion of their time to the work will not be recommended under two years. In either case, the candidate must pursue graduate study in residence during at least two semesters. A copy of the thesis must be deposited in the University Library. The degree must be taken within three years after enrollment for the course unless the time is extended by special action of the Faculty. Candidates for the Master's degree in residence will pay the amount of the regular undergraduate tuition, including general college fees, plus any laboratory or other department charges that may be involved by the course taken. Under present conditions this will make the regular charges about thirty-eight dollars each semester, but this amount would be increased in proportion to any extension of the course beyond the ordinary one year period.

Graduates of this College of not less than three years standing whose career since graduation gives clear evidence of earnest and successful effort toward intellectual development will be allowed to undertake in absence a course leading to a Master's degree. Every application for this privilege must be accompanied by a detailed and comprehensive statement as to the applicant's educational record, and development since graduation. Each case will be carefully scrutinized by the Committee on Graduate Work, and it is intended that no applicant shall be accepted unless it is clearly shown that he is exceptionally deserving of recognition and that he is likely to pursue faithfully and successfully a course of independent advanced study. This course will be similar to that required of a candidate in residence, and will be subject to the same regulations as to examinations, thesis, etc. Candidates successfully completing such a course may be recommended for the Master's degree in two years from the time of their application. Examinations will be at least partly oral and must be taken

in Hamilton before a committee of the Faculty, as in the case of residence courses. The degree must be taken within three years after enrollment for the course unless the time is extended by special action of the Faculty. Candidates for the degree in absence will pay the amount of the regular undergraduate tuition not including general college fees. Under present conditions this will make the regular charges amount to thirty dollars for each of the four semesters, but this amount would be increased in proportion to any extension of the course beyond the regular two year period.

The Master's degree may be granted to graduates of this College who have spent one year in residence at any academic or scientific institution engaged in non-professional study and who, having been registered at Colgate University for the degree not less than one college year, have fulfilled the conditions regarding courses of study, examinations, and thesis, specified for the degree in residence. No work, however, will thus be registered if it is to be used in fulfillment of the requirement for a degree elsewhere.

Under the above regulations the University Faculty will recommend for a Master's degree any student in the Theological Seminary who already possesses the corresponding Bachelor's degree, who shall so arrange his work in the Seminary as to provide for a satisfactory major subject, equivalent to ten hours a week for one year, and a satisfactory minor subject equivalent to five hours a week for one year and who shall present a satisfactory thesis within the range of the major subject. There are here specified certain Seminary courses which may be made the basis of major or minor subjects, and also certain College courses, which may be included by the student in his Seminary course for the purpose of forming a basis for minor subjects:

MAJOR SUBJECTS

Hebrew Literature,
Semitic Languages and Literature,

Old Testament Literature (including English),
Hellenistic Literature,
New Testament Literature (including English),
Biblical Literature,

MINOR SUBJECTS

Any of the above major subjects except Biblical Literature,
New Testament Literature in Greek,
History and Theology,
Theology,

History (open only to students who have had at least ten semester hours of College History in addition to the required work in History in the Seminary).

English Literature,
Greek Literature,
Latin Literature,
French Literature,
German Literature,
History and Principles of Education,

The last six of the minor subjects are taken from the College curriculum, the others from the Seminary curriculum.

II. DEGREE OF BACHELOR OF DIVINITY

The University Faculty will recommend for the degree of Bachelor of Divinity candidates who have received the degree of Bachelor of Arts after the completion of a satisfactory course of study, or have received any other Bachelor's degree which represents a four years' course of collegiate study equivalent as a training for theological study to the course usually pursued for the degree of Bachelor of Arts, and who shall have pursued the Full Course in the Theological Seminary, including an approved scheme of electives for the Middle and Senior years, and shall have presented a thesis of not less than three thousand words, approved by the Seminary Faculty. A

copy of the thesis must be deposited in the University Library. The University Faculty will not recommend the conferring of this degree for work done in absence.

By electing during the Senior year in College the course in Hebrew, as specified on page 36 of this catalogue, and the courses in Theological Propædeutics and in Principles of Interpretation, as specified on page 73, and by taking extra work during two years in the Seminary the student will find it possible under certain conditions to complete his College and Theological Seminary courses in six years. The courses in Theological Propædeutics and in Principles of Interpretation are open only to students for the ministry who are proposing to avail themselves of this plan and who have maintained an average standing of A for the first three years of the College course. Students may take these courses only by permission of the Dean of the College, upon written approval by the Dean of the Seminary. Extra work in the Seminary will be permitted only in the case of students who have maintained a standing of A for the College course.

Students who present eight year hours of Seminary work, viz., the courses in Hebrew, Theological Propædeutics, and Principles of Interpretation, upon entering the Seminary can therefore arrange their work so as to secure either the Master's degree or the degree of Bachelor of Divinity in two years after graduation from College and can also at the same time be graduated from the Seminary course.

Students who present on entrance to the Seminary four year hours, viz., the course in Hebrew, can so arrange their work as to secure the Master's degree in two years after graduation from College, but will not be able within that time to complete their work either for the degree of Bachelor of Divinity or for graduation from the Seminary.

Under no circumstances can a student receive both the Master's degree and the degree of Bachelor of Divinity at the end of two years after graduation from College.

It is not intended that the two degrees shall be granted at the end of the third year; but the student may complete his regular work for the two degrees within three years, may write one of the theses and receive the corresponding degree at graduation, may prepare the second theses in absence and receive the second degree at the Commencement following the acceptance of the second thesis.

GENERAL INFORMATION

THE LIBRARY

The Library is intended to meet the needs of all departments of the University. For the special use of the students there stand regularly in the reading room from two to three thousand volumes, which are in part especially selected each term by the instructors to meet the varying needs of their classes. In addition free access to the stack rooms and consultation of the books on the shelves are allowed, and liberal privileges are permitted to students in taking out books for use in their rooms. It is the aim to secure, in addition to books suited to the daily needs of the students, work that may serve as original sources of information for the members of the Faculty in their personal investigations and also for such students as may be doing advanced work in any department.

The Library is open both for consultation and the drawing of books from eight in the morning till six in the afternoon, except on Sunday and on Monday forenoon. It is also open regularly from seven to nine in the evening from Monday to Friday. The reading room, open during the same hours, is supplied with the most important reviews and magazines and a good number of newspapers. Students in all departments are encouraged to use the library and the reading room for all helpful purposes, and are furnished all needed assistance in their work.

The Library now contains more than sixty thousand bound volumes, and is enlarged every year, by the expenditure of the income of the library fund which amounts to \$25,000 and considerable amounts received from other sources.

Among the special collections in the Library may be mentioned: (1) the President Dodge gift of more than three thousand five hundred volumes, especially rich in works on art, a separate room in the building being now exclusively devoted to such works; (2) the William Ward Memorial, consisting of encyclopedias and other works of reference; (3) the Isaac Davis fund, consisting of works on baptism, and also of works by Baptist authors on any topic; (4) the collection which once formed the library of the American and Foreign Bible Society; (5) the library of Professor T. J. Conant, D. D.

The Baptist Historical Collection, the gift of Mr. Samuel Colgate, numbering already more than sixty thousand bound volumes and pamphlets, constitutes a library in itself. It is carefully catalogued and arranged in the rooms set apart for it in the Colgate Library. It consists of annual reports, catalogues, historical addresses and sermons and historical sketches of local churches, besides many rare and valuable books relating to Baptist history. No pains or expense was spared by Mr. Colgate to make this collection as complete as possible during his life time; and as generous provision was made by him for its maintainance and enlargement, its value is constantly increasing. An explanatory pamphlet will be sent on application to the Curator.

COLLECTIONS

The Museum of Geology and Natural History contains the following collections:

The Douglass Herbarium, presented by Dr. J. S. Douglass, filling thirty-three volumes, and illustrating the flora of the northern United States.

The zoological collections including alcoholic specimens, chiefly collected by Professor W. R. Brooks; the conchological collection, consisting largely of tropical species; an excellent display of corals, a very large and valuable collection of the

birds of Europe, the East Indies, and North America, secured for the University by Professor A. S. Bickmore, supplemented by the Greene-Smith collection presented by Mrs. Elizabeth Smith of Peterboro, N. Y.

Under geology there is a lecture-room collection, a laboratory collection and an exhibition collection. The last includes the following:

The Edward Lathrop Memorial Collection of minerals, presented by Mr. William Urban of Brooklyn, containing over 2,000 specimens and representative in character.

The collection of ores, building stones, and other economic products, largely from the Columbian Exposition of 1893.

The T. J. Welch Collection of Oils, a very complete and valuable collection illustrative of the petroleum industry. It includes nearly two hundred samples of crude oil, and a variety of refined products.

A collection of fossils arranged according to zoological types.

Special collections illustrating the Carboniferous Period and coal; the Glacial Period; the work of underground water; and general geological structures.

A valuable outfit of microscopic and other apparatus for biological study was donated as a class memorial by the class of 1889 of this University. Important additions of apparatus and furniture have since been made. The equipment includes microscopes, microtomes, reagents, as well as slides and preparations for illustrative purposes.

The geological rooms in Lathrop Hall contain a large and increasing collection of topographic and geological maps and models for use in the physiographic courses. This collection also includes several hundred carefully selected photographs, and an exclusive collection of lantern slides.

GROUNDS AND BUILDINGS

The present site of Colgate University was determined by the gift, in 1826, of one hundred and twenty acres of land, by Samuel Payne and his wife. Various additions have been made until now the University grounds include about two hundred and twenty-five acres, of which about one hundred and twenty-five acres are included in the Campus proper.

The country surrounding the village of Hamilton, within whose limits the grounds are situated, is pleasantly diversified by valley and hill, and constitutes an environment of much natural beauty.

The location of buildings and the improvements on the Campus are under the supervision of the eminent landscape gardener Mr. E. V. Bowditch of Boston.

WEST HALL. This building was erected in 1827. It has been entirely remodelled and is now a first class dormitory being equipped with all modern conveniences, and heated from the central heating plant. It contains accommodations for eighty students, and a large handsomely furnished Social Room for their use.

EAST HALL. This dormitory was erected in 1834. It has been entirely remodelled and is now a first class dormitory being equipped with all modern conveniences, and heated from the central heating plant. It contains rooming accommodations for seventy-five students, and an attractive well equipped commons which will accommodate two hundred students.

ALUMNI HALL. This building was erected in 1860 by the alumni and friends of the University, and is known in the University records as the Hall of Alumni and Friends. It is the main building for class room purposes exclusive of the scientific departments, and contains the college chapel, eleven

lecture rooms, and other rooms for department offices and for small classes. This building has been recently equipped with steam heat from the central heating plant, with a complete system of ventilation and electric lighting.

THE CHEMICAL LABORATORY was the joint gift of President Dodge, Col. Morgan L. Smith, of Newark, N. J., Mr. Thomson Kingsford, of Oswego, and Mr. Samuel Colgate, of New York. It was built in 1884. In the summer of 1906, the building was doubled in size by the gift of \$20,000.00 by Mr. Andrew Carnegie, supplemented by an equal sum raised by subscription for the further endowment of the department. Thus enlarged, the Chemical Laboratory is a thoroughly modern building effectively equipped for the teaching of Chemistry. On the first floor is a laboratory for Organic Chemistry; on the entrance floor is a large laboratory for Quantitative work, and the largest space of all is given to Qualitative Chemistry. There are private laboratories, a lecture room, instructors' offices, combustion rooms and other conveniences.

LATHROP HALL. This building was used for the first time in 1906. The building is for the Departments of Physics, Geology, and Biology. Ample lecture rooms, laboratories, and apparatus rooms are contained in the building, and a spacious museum occupies the center of the two upper floors, for the numerous collections of the University. The building is built of stone quarried on the grounds of the University, trimmed with Indiana limestone, and is four stories in height. The total expense of its erection was about \$90,000.00. This building affords every opportunity for the work of the Departments for which it is purposed and greatly increases the efficiency of the University.

THE INFIRMARY. Through the generosity of a constant friend a large and conveniently situated residence has been purchased by the University to be used as an Infirmary for students. The Infirmary has large, sunny and airy

rooms, and is in every way suited for its purposes. The donor has provided for the equipment of the building for hospital uses and for its maintenance.

THE COLGATE LIBRARY. This building was erected and furnished as a gift of Mr. James B. Colgate. It is fire proof, and has ample facilities for library work. It contains besides offices and work rooms of the library, two large stack rooms with a capacity sufficient for the growing needs of the University, a spacious reading and consulting room, two seminary rooms, rooms for the Baptist Historical Collection, and the offices of the President of the University, the Deans, and the Secretary of the College. Besides the library this building contains the Stedman Memorial Collection of casts illustrating ancient art.

THE GYMNASIUM was built in 1893. The first floor contains the main hall, sixty-two by fifty feet, with an elliptical running track suspended from the truss roof, and is amply lighted by a large skylight in the center of the roof, in addition to the windows at the sides. The Director's offices, the sparing, fencing and bicycle rooms and batting cage are also on this floor. On the ground floor is the locker room, containing accommodations for four hundred students. Adjoining this on one side are tile-lined bath rooms, and a swimming pool fifteen by forty feet; and on the other side a well equipped bowling alley. On the floor above the main hall are trophy and lecture rooms, and also a visitors' gallery over-looking the exercise room and running track. This building is thoroughly equipped with the most approved apparatus.

WHITNALL FIELD. The athletic field was made possible by the generosity of Mr. T. O. Whitnall of Syracuse, New York. It is on the University Campus near the gymnasium and affords not only facilities for practice and competition by the regular athletic teams, but ample room for athletic exercises on the part of all students of the University. On the

field are a quarter-mile elliptical running track, a straight track of two hundred and twenty yards, football and baseball grounds, tennis courts and grand stand.

STUDENTS' EXPENSES

The necessary expenses are moderate. Tuition is fixed at a price much lower than that of most eastern institutions, while rooms may be obtained in the dormitories, the fraternity houses, and the homes of the village at very reasonable prices. Excellent board is furnished at cost at the College Commons. Moreover, to aid worthy and capable students, numerous scholarships are provided by the University; students for the ministry may receive assistance from the Baptist Education Society of the State of New York. It is intended, so far as possible, that no diligent, worthy student shall leave the institution for lack of means. The friends of the institution have made noble provision for this purpose, but the increase in number of students and the extension of the usefulness of the University make imperative the need of further provision in aid of promising students. It is hoped that those interested in higher education will be inclined to establish many other general scholarships, applicable at the discretion of the University to the assistance of worthy and capable young men.

The following list includes most of the necessary expenses:
Matriculation fee, payable on entering College, \$5 00

The following expenses are payable each semester in advance. No deduction is made on account of absence, unless the student enters a lower class.

Tuition,	-	-	-	-	-	\$30 00
Incidental Fee,	-	-	-	-	-	6 00

For students rooming in East Hall or West Hall

Room, not corner, for one or two,	-	50 00
Corner room, for one or two,	-	60 00
Corner room for three,	-	75 00

The above rate does not include light.

General athletics,	-	-	-	-	5 00
Use of gymnasium,	-	-	-	-	1 50
Madisonensis tax,	-	-	-	-	75

LABORATORY FEES

For students taking Analytical Chemistry:

Course 2, for each Laboratory semester	hour	2 00
Courses 3, 4, for each Laboratory semester	hour	3 00
Courses 5, 6, for each Laboratory semester	hour	4 00

These fees cover the expense of common chemicals, gas, and the use of general laboratory apparatus. In addition each student is required to make a deposit at the beginning of each course to cover breakage. This deposit is \$3 00 for course 1, \$5 00 for course 2, \$7 00 for course 3 or 4, and \$10 00 for course 5 or 6. Any balance left at the end of the course will be returned.

For students taking courses in Physics:

Course 1	-	-	-	-	\$2 00
Course 2,	-	-	-	-	6 00
Course 3,	-	-	-	-	6 00
Course 5,	-	-	-	-	4 00
Course 6,	-	-	-	-	3 00
Course 7,	-	-	-	-	2 00

For students taking courses in Engineering:

First year, second semester	-	2 00
Second year, each semester,	-	2 00

For students taking courses in Biology:

Courses 1, 2 or 5	-	-	-	3 00
Courses 3 or 4,	-	-	-	4 00

For students taking courses in Geology,

Course 2,	-	-	-	-	1 00
Course 5,	-	-	-	-	2 00
Course 6,	-	-	-	-	2 00
Course 7,	-	-	-	-	1 00
Course 8,	-	-	-	-	1 00

Those who do not desire to board in the College Commons may obtain board at prices ranging from \$3.50 to \$5.00 a week in clubs in private families or at the hotels. The cost of board and room in private houses is from \$4.50 to \$7.00 a week. Students in the college dormitories furnish their own rooms, with the exception of bedstead with mattress and springs and chiffonier which the University supplies.

SCHOLARSHIPS

The University has at its disposal the following scholarships:

THE TREVOR SCHOLARSHIPS. A fund of \$40,000 was given by John B. Trevor, of New York, to establish forty scholarships for the benefit of those who have served in the army or navy of the United States. "Soldiers, or their orphan sons, or sons not orphans, or those dependent on soldiers for support—and in this order of preference—shall have the benefit of these scholarships." These scholarships at present pay \$90 a year to each recipient in the College and a smaller sum to students in the Academy. The College scholarships on this foundation are twenty in number.

Other funds to maintain scholarships have been given as follows:

THE GANO SCHOLARSHIP, established by Mrs. Eliza Rogers, of Providence, R. I.

THE EDWARDS SCHOLARSHIP, established by Hervey Edwards, of Fayetteville, N. Y.

THE VAN ANTWERP SCHOLARSHIP, established by William W. Van Antwerp, of Albany, N. Y.

THE PALMER SCHOLARSHIP, established by Nelson Palmer, class of 1849, of Athens, N. Y.

THE COOLIDGE SCHOLARSHIP, established by William Coolidge, of Madison, N. Y.

THE PHILLIPS SCHOLARSHIP, established by Thomas Phillips, of New York.

THE CRISSEY SCHOLARSHIP, established by Benjamin Crissey, of New York.

THE JEFFERSON TILLINGHAST SCHOLARSHIP, established by Jefferson Tillinghast, of Newport, N. Y.

THE PEDDIE SCHOLARSHIP, established by Thomas B. Peddie, of Newark, N. J.

THE INGALLS SCHOLARSHIPS, established by Mr. and Mrs. David W. Ingalls, of Hamilton, N. Y.

THE BENJAMIN F. TILLINGHAST SCHOLARSHIPS, established by Benjamin F. Tillinghast, of Cortland, N. Y.

THE CYNTHIA BURCHARD ANDREWS SCHOLARSHIP, established by Mrs. Cynthia Burchard Andrews, of Hamilton, N. Y.

THE HARRIET KING DAVIS SCHOLARSHIP, established in memory of Mrs. Harriet King Davis, of Wahoo, Neb.

THE JAMES E. KIMBALL SCHOLARSHIP, established by James E. Kimball, of Troy, N. Y.

THE TAYLOR SCHOLARSHIP, established by Mrs. Elizabeth Taylor, of Troy, N. Y.

THE SIMMONS SCHOLARSHIPS, for ministerial students given by Mrs. A. F. Simmons of Troy, N. Y.

THE PRESIDENT'S SCHOLARSHIPS, designed for young men of character and capacity not preparing for the Christian ministry.

Written application should be made to the President of the University giving name, age, residence, purpose in study and means of support. Those who apply for one of the Trevor Scholarships should also state the military service on account of which the scholarship is asked.

THE EDUCATION SOCIETY

Students for the ministry of suitable character and talents, may receive aid from the Baptist Education Society of the State of New York. The amount furnished varies somewhat according to the needs of the student and his position in the course of study. In addition to the regular contribution made to the society for this purpose, it also has control of a number of scholarships, the income of which is to be expended in the education of young men for the Christian ministry.

All communications with reference to the amount and conditions of help for ministerial students should be addressed to the Corresponding Secretary of the Education Society, H. S. Lloyd, D. D., Hamilton.

RELIGIOUS LIFE

Attendance is required upon the exercises of the College Chapel. These are conducted by the President.

The Baptist Church of the village of Hamilton stands in relation of close sympathy and helpfulness to the University, and all students are welcomed to its services free of charge. The social meetings are attended and participated in by students as well as instructors. Other churches in the village, Episcopal, Congregational, Methodist, and Roman Catholic, cordially welcome students.

THE COLLEGE YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION is devoted to the sustaining and extension of religious life among the students. It sustains weekly meetings, Bible classes, and a worker's training class. It seeks in many ways, religious and practical, to be useful to the students, and gives aid in finding suitable rooms, board, and work, so far as possible, for all who desire. At intervals, through the year, public addresses of interest and value are delivered under the auspices of the Association. The religious life of the College is also greatly aided by the Brotherhood of St. Andrew.

The Volunteer Band meets with the members of the Seminary Band. Students are invited to subscribe annually to the "Briggs Fund," which is applied to the support of a former student, now a Missionary on the field. The Society conducts correspondence with missionaries in the foreign field, and addresses are delivered before it by returned missionaries on practical topics connected with their experience and work.

STUDENT ORGANIZATIONS AND ATHLETICS

Ample facilities are afforded for athletic purposes, and all proper encouragement is given for the maintenance of athletic sports. Athletic matters are in the hands of the Athletic Association to which all students belong. The executive committee of the association, called the Athletic Advisory Board, consists of members from the Faculty, alumni, and undergraduate body. The association is a member of the New York State Intercollegiate Athletic Union. Attention is called to the statement concerning Whitnall Field on page 91.

In addition to the Athletic Association and the Students' (General) Association in which all students meet together for the discussion of topics of interest to the student body, many organizations exist: the Glee Club; the Mandolin Club; the James Debating Club; Societies for improvement in connection with Department work like the Chemical Society, etc.; the Press Club, which affords actual work in correspondence with papers; and many others. The *Madisonensis* is a college paper managed and edited wholly by the students.

PRIZES

THE DODGE ENTRANCE PRIZES

Four prizes were established by President Dodge, for students entering the Freshman class with preparation both in Latin and in Greek, to be awarded as follows:

To the three students from the last preceding graduating class of Colgate Academy whose standing during the academic course shall be the highest among those who enter the college, will be awarded a first prize of \$30, a second prize of \$24, and a third prize of \$18 to be paid at the opening of the Freshman year. No student shall be eligible to compete for these prizes unless he shall have been connected with the Academy for at least two years.

A fourth Dodge Prize of \$18 may be competed for by students entering from other preparatory schools, and also by such students from Colgate Academy as were not eligible to compete for the first three prizes. The examination must be passed before the Saturday of the opening week. The officers hearing the Freshman class are the committee of examination and award.

None of the above prizes will be awarded unless the student has reached an average of at least B.

THE KINGSFORD DECLAMATION PRIZES

These prizes were established by Mr. Thomson Kingsford, of Oswego, N. Y., Twelve speakers from the Freshman, Sophomore, and Junior classes, four from each class, are appointed upon the basis of their record for the year in public speaking. Two competitors in each class receive prizes, a first and a second, consisting of books.

THE BALDWIN GREEK PRIZES

These prizes were established for the Sophomore class by Hon. D. P. Baldwin, LL. D., class of 1856, Logansport, Ind. The examination from printed papers, is exclusively in writing, and it is upon some author, or work of an author read by the class in the first semester of the Sophomore year. It embraces both grammar and subject matter. There is a first prize of \$18, and a second prize of \$12. No student can compete unless his standing in all departments averages at least B. The award is made by a committee not connected with the University. The next examination will be held April 20, 1912. The subject is the Oration of Demosthenes on the Crown.

THE ALBERT SMITH SHELDON SOPHOMORE LATIN PRIZES

These prizes are maintained by Albert S. Sheldon, Esq., class of 1873, Hamilton, N. Y. The examination is in writing and is based upon some author, or work of an author, read during the first semester of the Sophomore year. It includes however, more than is required of the class, and embraces translation, grammar, subject matter and collateral reading. There is a first prize of \$25 and a second prize of \$15. No student is allowed to compete unless his average standing in all departments is at least B. The award is made by some scholar not connected with the University. The next examination will be held February 18, 1911.

THE JUNIOR SENIOR LATIN PRIZES

Two prizes, a first prize of \$50 and a second prize of \$25, are provided by a friend of the University. The competition consists in the preparation of an essay or brief thesis on a prescribed subject in the field of secondary Latin.

A student is eligible as a competitor under the following conditions:

1. If he is a Junior or a Senior in the Course in Arts and has taken not less than two years of Latin in College.
2. If he pursues Latin in the year of his competition, taking at least one semester course. This may be counted toward the required "two years."
3. If his grade in Latin has not been lower than B in any term.
4. If he has not taken one of these prizes in a previous competition.
5. If he is not disqualified under the general rules regulating prize competition.
6. A single competitor may receive an award, but not more than \$25; if there are but two, only \$50 will be awarded (\$30 and \$20).

The subject for 1911-1912 is An Introduction to Cicero's Oration for the Manilian Law.

The papers (preferably type written) must be submitted not later than nine o'clock P. M., on the first Saturday after the Spring recess. The award, by some scholar not connected with Colgate University, will be made with special reference to accuracy in statement, fulness of information, conciseness in expression, and literary effectiveness.

THE GERMAN PRIZES

Two prizes, of \$15 and \$10 respectively, established in 1907, by the late Valentine Piotrow, are awarded on Commencement Day to two students of the College for excellence in German. Competition for these prizes is open to any college student, according to the general regulations relating to prizes.

The examination for the present year will take place early in January, 1912, and the subject for examination will be "Goethe and his Faust."

THE OSBORN MATHEMATICAL PRIZES

The prizes established in honor of Professor L. M. Osborn have been provided for the Junior class by ten of the alumni and friends of the University. The examination, which is exclusively in writing, is on the subjects of Analytical Geometry and Calculus. The prizes, three in number a first prize of \$25, a second prize of \$20, and a third prize of \$15, are awarded by some scholar not connected with the University. No student is allowed to compete for these prizes whose standing in this, or whose average standing in the other departments, falls below B. The next examination will be held June 1, 1912.

THE ALLEN ESSAY PRIZES

Two prizes of \$17 and \$13 respectively, established by George K. Allen, D. D., class of 1870, are awarded on Commencement Day to two members of the Sophomore Class, for excellence in English composition.

THE LASHER ESSAY PRIZES

Two prizes of \$17 and \$13 respectively, established by George W. Lasher, D. D., class of 1857, are awarded on Commencement Day to two members of the Junior Class for excellence in English Composition.

REGULATIONS

The following regulations apply to both the Allen and Lasher Prize Essays:

1. Each prize essay must contain not more than fifteen hundred words, and must be so written that the manuscript will show broad margins, and be suitable for binding; it must be signed with a fictitious name, and this fictitious name must be subscribed in the sealed note containing the writer's real name.

2. Before the day appointed for receiving the prize essays each competitor must register his name with the professor of Rhetoric.

The essays which receive awards will remain in the possession of the Librarian.

The subjects assigned for these essays the present year will be posted on the official bulletin board of the college at the opening of the first semester.

It is recommended that all prize essays be type written, on paper of letter size (about 8 1-2 x 10 1-2 inches). The essay, together with the sealed note containing the writer's fictitious name should be enclosed in an unsealed envelope inscribed with the name of the Prize Contest, the subject of the essay, and the writer's fictitious name.

THE LAWRENCE CHEMICAL PRIZES

Two prizes of \$25 and \$15 respectively, maintained by Mr. G. O. C. Lawrence, of Buenos Ayres, S. A., are awarded on Commencement Day for excellence in Chemistry. The examination, which is exclusively in writing, is on the subjects of General Chemistry and Qualitative Analysis as given in courses 1 and 2. Any student in this department who is a candidate for a degree may compete for these prizes, provided his work in all other departments is satisfactory, and his average standing in this department is not below B. The next examination will be held May 18, 1912.

THE JUNIOR HISTORICAL ORATION PRIZES

Two prizes of \$60 and \$40 respectively, maintained by Hon. Edward M. Grout, LL. D., class of 1884, are awarded to members of the Junior class for excellence in oratory. These prizes are governed by the following regulations:

1. Any member of the Junior class, a candidate for a de-

gree who has maintained standing up to the semester of competition, may present an oration.

2. The oration must be on some historical subject of the nineteenth or of the twentieth century.

3. Before the day appointed for receiving the orations each competitor must register his name with the Professor of Public Speaking. The oration presented must contain not more than two thousand words, and in general is subject to the regulations for prize composition.

4. From the whole number of orations presented, not more than six shall be selected for public delivery.

5. The order in which the contestants shall speak shall be determined by lot; and the prizes shall be awarded for excellence of thought and composition and for practical effectiveness rather than technical excellence of delivery.

THE EUGENE A. ROWLAND ORATORICAL PRIZE

One prize of \$50 established by the late Eugene A. Rowland, Esq., class of 1884, and now maintained by Mrs. Rowland, is awarded for excellence in Public Speaking, to a member of the Senior class. The regulations of the competition are as follows:

1. Any member of the Senior class, candidate for a degree, who has maintained standing up to the semester of competition, may present an oration. The oration must be presented to the Professor of Public Speaking not later than twelve o'clock (noon) of the day indicated in the current College Calendar in the Catalogue.

2. The theme of the oration must be taken from the History of the Progress and Development of the American people, and must be either biographical, political, or sociological in its character.

3. Before the day appointed for receiving the orations each competitor must register his name with the professor of

Public Speaking. The oration presented must contain not more than eighteen hundred words; it must be signed with a fictitious name, and this fictitious name must be subscribed on the sealed note containing the writer's real name.

4. All the orations presented at the specified time shall be referred to a committee of three members, to be appointed by the Professor of Public Speaking in consultation with the President of the University; and from the whole number of orations thus referred not more than six shall be selected by the committee for public delivery. The decision of this committee shall be announced within two weeks after the orations have been presented.

5. The public contest shall be held on Friday evening next preceding the beginning of the Christmas recess; the order in which the contestants shall speak shall be determined by lot; the prize shall be awarded on the ground of merit and excellence, both in composition and delivery; the Committee of Award shall consist of three persons, appointed by the Professor of Public Speaking in consultation with the President of the University.

For preservation and reference, each contestant shall file with the Librarian of the University, not later than the day of the contest, a copy of his oration in suitable form for binding.

THE CLASS OF 1884 DEBATE PRIZES

The class of 1884 has established a fund whose annual interest will maintain a public prize debate, to be held during Commencement Week. The prizes are \$40 and \$20.

The regulations governing the Class of 1884 Debate Prizes are as follows:

Competition for the Class of 1884 Debate Prizes shall be open to all members of the graduating class who have com-

pleted course 3 in Public Speaking. These prizes shall be awarded on the following conditions.

1. In connection with the work in debate, there shall be held each year a preliminary debate for the selection of speakers for the prize debate.

2. Any member of the graduating class whose work in debate during the year shall be deemed worthy of such recognition may be designated as a candidate for the preliminary debate.

3. From the candidates at the preliminary debate not more than six speakers shall be chosen to be the competitors in the prize debate.

4. At the prize debate, two speakers shall receive rewards.

5. The prizes shall be conferred on Commencement Day.

THE LEWIS ORATION PRIZE

This prize was established in memory of Mr. George W. M. Lewis, of Utica, N. Y., by Professor John James Lewis, LL. D. On Commencement Day of each year, the sum of \$60 will be awarded without division before the close of the Commencement exercises, to the orator who excels in the composition and delivery of an original oration. The regulations of the competition are as follows:

1. Any member of the graduating class, candidate for a degree, who has maintained standing up to the semester of competition, may present an oration.

2. The theme of the oration must be taken from the literary history of England or America, and may be either biographical, historical, or critical in its character.

3. Before the day appointed for receiving the orations, each competitor must register his name with the Professor of Public Speaking.

4. Each oration presented must contain more than fifteen hundred words, and in general is subject to the regulations of prize competition.

5. From the orations presented not more than six shall be selected for public delivery.

6. The day on which the orations shall be presented, and that for the public contest, shall be appointed by the President of the University.

7. The order in which the contestants shall speak in the public contest shall be determined by lot; the prize shall be awarded on the ground of excellence both in composition and delivery; and the Committee of Award shall consist of three persons appointed by the President of the University.

8. For preservation and reference each contestant shall file with the Librarian of the University, not later than the day of the contest a copy of his oration, in suitable form for binding.

THE FRISBIE SCHOLARSHIP PRIZE FOR ATHLETES

A prize of \$100 will be awarded on Commencement Day to that member of the graduating class who has maintained the highest standing in scholarship among those who have been awarded for at least four times, and during at least three different years of the College course, the Colgate "C" for active participation as athletes in some regular branches of College athletics, two at least of these "C's" to be in different branches. This prize will be awarded only to students who have taken the whole college course in this institution, and who have maintained an average standing for the whole course of not less than B.

INTER COLLEGIATE DEBATE MEDALS

The class of 1890, at its reunion in 1910, provided a fund, the income of which is to be used to encourage inter-collegiate

debating. Gold medals are given to members of the Senior class participating in one or more intercollegiate debates in the senior year.

THE CLASS OF 1910 DEBATE CUP

The class of 1910, at its graduation, provided a fund for the purchase of a trophy cup, the possession of which is to be competed for each year by teams representing the Sophomore and Freshman classes. The class winning the debate has the privilege of inscribing its name upon the cup.

REGULATIONS

No student will be admitted to recitations until he has made out his list of studies and had it signed by the Secretary of the College.

The study card filled out by the student and signed by the Secretary of the College and by all instructors to whom the student is to recite during the year, must be returned to the Secretary of the College not later than five o'clock, P. M., of the second day of the first semester or the second day after the blank is first procured. Studies, when thus registered, may be changed only by consent of the officers concerned and of the Dean of the College. Not less than fifteen hours in any one semester may be taken, except in the last semester of the course, when only the number of hours necessary to complete the course will be required.

All entrance conditions must be removed not later than the first Saturday night of the Sophomore year. Except by special consent of the Faculty, the existence of an entrance condition after the Freshman year will exclude the student so conditioned from all class room privileges in the college until such conditions shall have been removed.

Students admitted with any deficiencies must devote a part of the Freshman year to making up these deficiencies, and must take a comparatively reduced amount of Freshman work proper—the amount to be determined by the Dean.

Any student may elect one or two extra hours (but not to exceed seventeen in all) with the approval of departments prepared to grant them. If his average grade for the semester shall prove to be A, full credit will be given; if it is B, only one extra hour will be allowed, even though two were elected; if the grade is C, there will be no credit for the extra work.

In registering a student's electives, work to be taken over in class must be given the preference, and a reduced amount of advanced work must be taken.

(Under these rules students of high standing who do extra work may complete the work for their degree in somewhat less than four years; on the other hand, students who enter with conditions or who fail in college work will need more than four years, unless by maintaining a high standing they can secure credit for extra hours).

No student will be permitted to take courses in more than four subjects at the same time.

No subject may be counted toward a degree unless it has been pursued in College for at least five semester hours.

No petition to change an elective, for the second semester, will be entertained if presented to the Secretary of the College, or the Faculty, later than the last Saturday of the first semester.

For each hour of credit there will be required in laboratory work, field work, and drawing at least two and one-half hours.

Any student whose semester average is C or above in any subject, but who fails in the final examination on that subject or absents himself therefrom, will be entitled to *one more trial* and *only one*, on the final examination, and failing on the second trial will be required to take the subject again in class. Any student whose semester average falls below C in any subject will not be admitted to the final examination, but will be required to take the subject over again in class. Any student who fails to present himself for any special or term examination, unless previously excused, will be deemed to have failed to pass such examination. Any student who exceeds the allowed number of absences in his gymnasium work must either for each extra absence take two hours or take the work the next year with the following class, at the discretion of the Physical Director.

Every student is expected to meet all bills promptly, whether due to the University Treasurer, the Library, or any department of college work. Delinquency may result in suspension from recitations or examinations at the discretion of the authorities.

The work of the Senior class will close one week before the Saturday next preceding Commencement; and all standings for the second semester of members of the senior class must be sent to the Secretary of the College not later than Monday next after the close of the Senior work. If any member of the Senior class shall be delinquent in his work after ten o'clock P. M., of the Saturday before Commencement, he will not be recommended for a degree before the expiration of one year.

SPECIAL EXAMINATIONS

Examinations to complete any subject or branch of a subject may be held in any part of the semester at the instructors' discretion, but only during the regular hours for recitation in that subject. Such examinations will be held under the auspices of the department conducting the course. No fee is required.

Special examinations given after a course is finished, to make up a failure in the final examination or any other deficiency in the course, will be held under the auspices of the Special Examiner. Only one opportunity will be given to take such a special examination; and if the student fails to pass, the deficiency shall stand until it is removed or counter-balanced by regular work in the class room.

The Special Examiner will conduct such examinations on the first three Saturdays of each semester, on the first Saturday after the Christmas recess, and after the Easter recess, and on the second Saturday before Commencement. Other appointments may be made with the special examiner, but only for some convenient time during a final-examination week.

Any student must give the Department written notice of his intention to make up the work at any one of these appointed dates at least one day before the date selected for that examination. A fee of two dollars will be collected for each special examination.

Examinations to remove entrance conditions will be conducted by various departments during the Freshman year but if allowed to go over to the Sophomore year, they will come under the regulations for special examinations.

Upon the initiative of the Students' Association and with the ratification of the College Faculty, all examinations will be conducted under the Honor System. The full Constitution of the Honor System, (College Prints No. 1), will be placed in the hands of all students at the beginning of the first semester. In brief, the Honor System places each student upon his honor as a gentleman neither to receive nor give aid during an examination and each examination paper is to bear a signed statement that the paper has been written under these conditions. All cases of dishonesty are to be reported by any student observing them to a committee of students appointed to consider them and to inflict the penalty under the rules of the Honor System.

No student will be allowed to make up a semester's work in any department by examination without attendance at recitations, unless special permission be given by the Faculty. As a general rule, such permission will not be granted unless the student maintain high rank in all departments.

ABSENCES

Absence from any class exercise, whether recitation, written test, or final examination, shall constitute a "cut."

If no cuts are taken in any course and the student's semester work is satisfactory, he shall be credited with the hours specified for that course, and as many tenths of an hour in addition

NOTE—Thus a five hour Course with perfect attendance would give the student 5.5 hours, a three hour course 2.3 hours, and so with others.

Regulations

Each cut shall deduct one-tenth of an hour from this total.

Deficiencies in hours resulting from excessive cutting must be made up by more faithful attendance or by extra hours in succeeding terms.

No credit for any course will be given for less than one hour except in public speaking.

Attendance at chapel is required with an allowance of fifteen cuts in each semester. Each cut in excess of this allowance automatically deducts one-tenth of an hour from the student's college credits. This deduction can be removed only by taking less than fifteen cuts in succeeding semesters until the required average is restored. Unused cuts may be added to the allowance for the following semester, but not so as to exceed a total of twenty-five. Any deficiency in hours thus caused will operate to debar a student from college organizations and prize competitions until it is removed.

PRIZES AND HONORS

Only those students who are candidates for a degree can compete for prizes or other college honors. No student will be recognized as a contestant directly or indirectly for any prize or appointment unless he shall be free from entrance conditions, shall be maintaining standing in all his studies at the time of such recognition, and shall have passed all examinations prior to the semester in which such recognition is made. No credit in class standing is given for prize work. No student who has exceeded the allowed number of absences during the semester of competition will be recognized as a competitor for any prize.

No student who has been awarded a prize in oratory during his Senior year shall be eligible for an appointment on any succeeding prize oration contest during the same year of his course.

ORGANIZATIONS

Only those who have taken and passed the regular number of hours of work required in their course, and who shall have no deficiencies (including entrance conditions) that are more than one year old, may be eligible to active participation in conduct and management of student organizations. Special students may be eligible to such participation on the basis of the completion of work for which they are registered. By active participation in conduct and management is understood the holding of an office as manager and director in any such organization, or membership in any college exhibiting organization, contesting athletic team, or publishing board. No student will be eligible to active participation in conduct and management of more than two such organizations during the same semester.

Any club, association, or team of students proposing to give one or more exhibitions or entertainments, before making any contracts or engagements, must present its plans to the Faculty Committee on Student Organizations, and no engagements may be made without approval of this committee. The accounts of all student organizations must be submitted by the treasurers of such organizations *at least two weeks before the end of each semester* to an auditing committee appointed by the Faculty.

The Junior Promenade Committee shall be required to present their plans for the approval to the Faculty Committee on Student Organizations, at least one month prior to the event.

No student who shall register as a member of a class lower than the one of which he was a member during any part of the preceding year shall be eligible to active participation in conduct and management of student organizations. If, however, the loss of class standing shall have been caused either by protracted illness or necessary absence from college, the case may be heard before the Committee on Student Organi-

zations. After such hearing, if the committee shall consider it wise, and such action is approved by the Faculty, the student may be restored to eligibility in all student organizations. This regulation shall also apply to any student who shall change from a special to a regular course, providing that in so doing he shall register with a class lower than the one with which he entered college.

No student of any department of the University may be allowed to take work in another department without the consent of the Dean or Principal of the Department from which he comes.

DEGREES

Students pursuing a special course may, upon application to the President, receive a certificate stating the courses which they have successfully completed.

No degree will be conferred or certificate given unless the applicant shall have sustained a good moral character, settled all college bills and returned all books and paid all fines to the Library.

GRADES

The Secretary of the College is authorized, if requested in writing so to do by the parent or guardian of any student, to send regularly semester by semester, his average grade in each subject together with the hours per week, as soon as possible, after the close of each semester. He may also upon request give to a student, or to his parent or guardian, his grade in any subject. The three passing grades are to be indicated as follows: Grade A, 9 and upwards on the scale of 10; Grade B 8-9; Grade C, 6.5-8. D indicates a deficiency that may be made up. F indicates failure.

STUDENTS

GRADUATE STUDENT

Donald Sawin Douglass, A. B. *Omaha, Neb.*

SENIOR CLASS

Maurice Elwyn Alcorn	<i>S Atlantic City, N. J.</i>
Julius Houseman Amberg	<i>A Grand Rapids, Mich.</i>
Samuel Dwight Arms, Jr.	<i>A Syracuse</i>
Ernest Hamlin Baker	<i>A Poughkeepsie</i>
Robert Blaine Baker	<i>S Earlville</i>
Phillip Sidney Baldwin	<i>S Great Bend, Pa.</i>
Stanley Everett Baldwin	<i>A Newark, N. J.</i>
Ronald Phillips Barnum	<i>A Brooklyn</i>
Godfrey Lambert Bergman	<i>A Chicago, Ill.</i>
Henry Jay Bigelow	<i>S Chateaugay</i>
Victor Winfred Blackney	<i>A Angola</i>
Wayland Hoyt Blanding	<i>A Gouverneur</i>
Frederick William Bonawitz	<i>A Brooklyn</i>
Charles Knute Burgedahl	<i>S Brooklyn</i>
Carlisle Lloyd Cain	<i>S Bayside</i>
William Francis Carney	<i>S Bloomingdale</i>
Clarence A. Castimore	<i>A Waverly</i>
Clyde Leary Chamberlin	<i>S Franklin</i>
Ambrose Augustine Clegg	<i>S Brooklyn</i>
Harry Francis Collins	<i>S Flushing</i>
Sherman Harold Conrad	<i>A Atlantic City, N. J.</i>
Mark DeGraff	<i>A Rochester</i>
Clarence Sheldon Dike	<i>A Lake Placid</i>
Maurice Jonah Dinnerstein	<i>S Brooklyn</i>
Maurice H. Esser	<i>A Brooklyn</i>
Matthew Page Gaffney	<i>S Williamson</i>
Sherrill Benjamin Greene	<i>S Warren, Ohio</i>

Carley Watson Halsey	A	<i>New York City</i>
William Edgar Hewitt	S	<i>Pittsburg, Pa.</i>
William Griswold Hurlbert, Jr.	S	<i>Warren, Ohio</i>
Robert Frederick Isham	A	<i>Lake Placid</i>
Harry Spencer Jones	S	<i>Barneveld</i>
Norden Reginald Jones	S	<i>Stittville</i>
Edwin Eugene Judd	S	<i>Grand Rapids, Mich.</i>
Samuel Kaplan	A	<i>Brooklyn</i>
Ralph John Kelley	S	<i>Hudson Falls</i>
Fred Whiting Ladue	S	<i>Schenectady</i>
George McLaren Lattimer	A	<i>Newport</i>
George Washington Leith	S	<i>Woodside</i>
Daniel Lenihan	S	<i>Laurel Hill</i>
Edward Walker Leonard	A	<i>Auburn</i>
John Tyndal Loeber	S	<i>South Orange, N. J.</i>
Freeman Arthur MacIntyre	A	<i>Argyle</i>
Walter Leonard Marshall	S	<i>Port Chester</i>
Richard Thurman McCoy	A	<i>Elizabeth, N. J.</i>
Hiram Ward McGraw	A	<i>Hamilton</i>
Frank Elbert Midkiff	A	<i>Stonington, Ill.</i>
Elmer Williams Moore	S	<i>Flushing</i>
Frederick Schauffler Osterheld	S	<i>Stoughton, Wis.</i>
Philo Woodworth Parker	S	<i>Morrisville</i>
George Leslie Everett Parry	A	<i>Waterford</i>
Harry Paul Piper, Jr.	S	<i>Morristown, N. J.</i>
Arthur John Rider	S	<i>Hamilton</i>
James Warren Rothwell	A	<i>Fairmount</i>
Harry John Rowe	A	<i>Utica</i>
John Neejer Sarvay	A	<i>Cortland</i>
Emil Schradieck	S	<i>Brooklyn</i>
Cline Lewis Smith	A	<i>Lassellsville</i>
Edgar Charles Smith	A	<i>Troy</i>
Lee Brown Smith	S	<i>Waterloo, Iowa</i>
Rodney Lawrence Smith	S	<i>Springfield, Mass.</i>
Ernest Wentworth Spencer	A	<i>Hudson Falls</i>
Albert Edward Stone	A	<i>Mattapan, Mass.</i>

William James Thompson	S	<i>Rensselaer</i>
Clarence Howe Thurber	A	<i>Brattleboro, Vt.</i>
Marion Ernest Townsend	A	<i>Hammondsport</i>
George Frederic Turnbull	A	<i>Oil City, Pa.</i>
Frederick John Twogood	S	<i>Oncida</i>
Leonard Marshall Vincent	S	<i>Three Mile Bay</i>
Earl Martin Washburn	S	<i>Hartford,</i>
Walter Elwood Wilcox	A	<i>Mystic, Conn.</i>
William Elgin Wilkinson	S	<i>Hamilton</i>
Albert Allen Witson	S	<i>Brooklyn</i>
Claude Knapp Wood	S	<i>Hammondsport</i>
Joseph Zierler	A	<i>Brooklyn</i>

JUNIOR CLASS

Leon Louis Aber	A	<i>Hamilton</i>
Harrison Boyd Ash	A	<i>Unadilla</i>
Theodore David Bartels	A	<i>Brooklyn</i>
Elmer Morse Benedict	A	<i>Syracuse</i>
James Edward Beyer	S	<i>Medina</i>
Harold Bradford Blanchard	A	<i>North Uxbridge, Mass.</i>
Frederick Almon Bond	A	<i>Meadville, Pa.</i>
Scott Lane Brown	A	<i>Leonardsville</i>
John Hayward Browning	A	<i>North Norwich</i>
Edward Buckley Campbell	A	<i>Cohoes</i>
Lyle Bishop Chapman	S	<i>Syracuse</i>
John William Chorley	S	<i>Skaneateles</i>
Herbert Warner Clark	S	<i>Stow, Mass.</i>
Roscoe Conkling Cook	S	<i>Arkadelphia, Ark.</i>
Harold Fiske Cotter	S	<i>Brooklyn</i>
Harold Hamilton Crocheron	S	<i>Montclair, N. J.</i>
Hobart Oakes Davidson	S	<i>Holland Patent</i>
William Davis	S	<i>Brooklyn</i>
Cecil Earl Fanning	A	<i>Hamilton</i>
Cornelius Fersch	A	<i>New York City</i>
Norman Joseph Gaynor	A	<i>Brooklyn</i>
Joseph Howard Gibbs	S	<i>Weedsport</i>

DeAlton Fay Gould	A	<i>Sherburne</i>
Howard Pardee Griffin	A	<i>Binghamton</i>
Jonathan Grout	A	<i>Brooklyn</i>
David Irving Guthrie	S	<i>Port Chester</i>
William Harrison Haigh	A	<i>Brattleboro, Vt.</i>
Walter Charles Hammond	S	<i>Amsterdam</i>
Dorr Parmelee Hartson	S	<i>Hamilton</i>
Thomas Jefferson Healy	S	<i>Bennington, Vt.</i>
Cortlandt Wellington Hendrickson	S	<i>Flushing</i>
Mills Hobby Husted	A	<i>Greenwich, Conn.</i>
Robert George Ingraham	S	<i>Seattle, Wash.</i>
Dyer Tillinghast Jones	A	<i>Norway</i>
Frank Albert King	S	<i>Shushan</i>
Hale W Kingsbury	A	<i>Susquehanna, Pa.</i>
Otto Frederick Laegeler	A	<i>Newburgh</i>
Carl Edis Lewis	S	<i>Watertown</i>
Lester Roe Loomis	A	<i>Binghamton</i>
Lester Thomas Mallery	S	<i>Windsor</i>
John Stevens Maxson	A	<i>Homer</i>
Morris Ezra Midkiff	S	<i>Stonington, Ill.</i>
Robert Webber Moore, Jr.	S	<i>Hamilton</i>
Frank Nicholas Neubauer	A	<i>College Point</i>
Frederick Robert Neubauer	A	<i>College Point</i>
William Arthur Onderdonk	A	<i>Adams Center</i>
Royal Stanley Pease	A	<i>Flushing</i>
Clarence Arthur Platt	S	<i>Amsterdam</i>
Guy Pollard Rego	S	<i>Oriskany Falls</i>
Carlos McDonald Rice	S	<i>Central Square</i>
Dudley Bell Rich	S	<i>New York City</i>
Lawrence Valentine Roth	A	<i>Buffalo</i>
Lewis Earl Rowland	S	<i>Williamstown</i>
Jacob Rush	A	<i>Brooklyn</i>
Paul Albertus Saunders	S	<i>Leonardsville</i>
Willis Giles Saunders	S	<i>Leonardsville</i>
Ellis Richard Searing	S	<i>Rochester</i>
Charles Brinsley Sheridan	S	<i>Albany</i>

Cesidio Simboli	A	<i>Rome, Italy</i>
John Raymond Sindlinger	S	<i>Port Chester</i>
Delmar Francis Sisson	S	<i>Wellsbridge</i>
Lee Austen Spencer	S	<i>Oswego</i>
Adan Nathaniel Stanton	A	<i>Corning</i>
Wesley Elisha Steele	A	<i>Holcomb</i>
Andrew Nelson Stiglitz	A	<i>Vernon</i>
James Erwin Sweet	S	<i>Hamilton</i>
Arner Leslie Terwilliger	S	<i>Woodside</i>
Roberts Burton Thomas	S	<i>Watkins</i>
Elmer Tyler Thompson	A	<i>Rensselaer</i>
Hobart Sanford Van Nostrand	S	<i>Little Neck</i>
Joseph Henry Vatcher	A	<i>Boston, Mass.</i>
George Vaughan, Jr.	S	<i>Roselle, N. J.</i>
Morton Lewis Vaughan	S	<i>Ogdensburg</i>
Robert Eugene Vaughn	S	<i>Portville</i>
Harlan Murch Walker	S	<i>North Adams, Mass.</i>
Kenneth Tracy Webber	S	<i>Central Square</i>
Frederic Barker Weed	S	<i>Potsdam</i>
Sperry Giles Wheeler	A	<i>East Bloomfield</i>
Franklin I Winter	A	<i>Bloomfield, N. J.</i>
Glenn Aldrich Wood	S	<i>Constantia</i>
Lee Willcox Woodman	A	<i>Earlville</i>

SOPHOMORE CLASS

Edward Howard Adler	S	<i>Brooklyn</i>
Charles Rogers Albright	A	<i>Newark, N. J.</i>
Louis Jeremiah Altieri	S	<i>New York City</i>
Bruce Landers Babcock	A	<i>Willet</i>
Orin Clarkson Baker, Jr.	S	<i>New York City</i>
Raymond Addison Barkhuff	S	<i>Amsterdam</i>
Charles Norman Bartlett	A	<i>Arlington Heights, Mass.</i>
Eugene Manasseh Berry	A	<i>Putney, Vt.</i>
Ralph Blumberg	A	<i>Brooklyn</i>
Alvah Wayland Bourne, Jr.	S	<i>Auburn</i>
Orville McDowell Boyce	S	<i>Hartford</i>

George Washington Brady	A	<i>New Britain, Conn.</i>
Franklin George Brehmer	S	<i>Syracuse</i>
Alphonso Vincent Brisson	S	<i>Clayville</i>
Richard Henry Brown, Jr.	S	<i>Flushing</i>
Oswald Clayton Buchanan	A	<i>Corning</i>
Caleb Russell Carriek	S	<i>Buffalo</i>
William LaVerne Clavell	S	<i>Dansville</i>
Aden Robert Clawson	S	<i>Lodi</i>
James Eaton Cooper	S	<i>Little Falls</i>
Theodore Harold Corey	S	<i>Wollaston, Mass.</i>
Harold Eugene Crossman	A	<i>Hamilton</i>
Floyd Wilson Crouch	S	<i>Oneonta</i>
Alfred Leo Diebolt	S	<i>Buffalo</i>
Henry Peter Dockstader	A	<i>Elmira</i>
George Harold Dose	S	<i>Hempstead</i>
Howard Raymond Drake	A	<i>Athens, Pa.</i>
William West Eaton	A	<i>Hamilton</i>
Raymond Leone Edie	A	<i>Greenwich</i>
Forrest Rogers Edwards	S	<i>Franklin</i>
Howard King Ellis	S	<i>Ellicottville</i>
Carleton Hugh Evans	A	<i>Holland Patent</i>
Lyell Ely Ferris	A	<i>Springfield Center</i>
Edwin Wainwright Fielder, Jr.	S	<i>Brooklyn</i>
Glenn Harmon Fredenburg	A	<i>Philadelphia</i>
Raymond Tiffit Fuller	S	<i>Lacona</i>
Charles Emerson Goodenow	A	<i>Detroit, Mich.</i>
Edwin Clair Granger	S	<i>Unadilla Forks</i>
Jerome Edmund Graves	S	<i>Roselle, N. J.</i>
Walter Robert Greenwood	A	<i>Newburgh</i>
Henry Paul Hallowell	A	<i>Wildwood, N. J.</i>
Robert Rae Harkness	S	<i>Delhi</i>
Raymond Head Hatch	S	<i>New York City</i>
Stanley Burtis Hazzard	A	<i>Mount Vernon</i>
Mark Douglass Hoadley	S	<i>Earlville</i>
Charles John Hooker	S	<i>Sinclairville</i>
John Paul Horan	S	<i>Olean</i>

Norman Harry Howard	A	<i>Scranton, Pa.</i>
Charles Deloss Humphries	S	<i>McGraw</i>
Ellery Channing Huntington, Jr.	A	<i>Hamilton</i>
Miles Leroy Hutchinson	S	<i>Evans Mills</i>
Fonda Bernard Johnson	S	<i>Clyde</i>
Stuart Mitchell Ketchum	A	<i>New Rochelle</i>
James Charles Kingston	S	<i>Portland, Conn.</i>
Charles Stanley Knapp	A	<i>Greenwich, Conn.</i>
Alfred Robert Kraemer	S	<i>College Point</i>
Carl William Kuehne	S	<i>Jersey City, N. J.</i>
John Andrew Lanni	S	<i>Rochester</i>
Edwin Woodruff Leary	A	<i>Auburn</i>
Lewis Edward Weston Lepper	S	<i>Marlboro, Mass.</i>
George Allan MacDonald	A	<i>Rochester</i>
William Leo MacDonnell	S	<i>Hamilton</i>
Noble Isaac Mack	S	<i>Superior, Wis.</i>
Harvey Daniel Mackey	S	<i>Franklin</i>
Harry Reuben McDougall	A	<i>Argyle</i>
James Anson McLaughlin	S	<i>Randolph</i>
Nathaniel Daniel McLaughlin	S	<i>Massena</i>
Ray Laurence Merrill	A	<i>Malone</i>
William Furman Merrill	S	<i>Moore, Pa.</i>
Carlton Olsson Miller	S	<i>Wilmington, Del.</i>
William Henry Nicholson	S	<i>Oil City, Pa.</i>
Charles Harry Nunn	S	<i>Oil City, Pa.</i>
Ernest Emil Parker	S	<i>Port Chester</i>
Luther Judd Parker	S	<i>New Britain, Conn.</i>
Clarence John Perin	S	<i>Camden</i>
Edward Welton Perry	A	<i>Hamilton</i>
Frederick Almond Peterson	S	<i>Dalton, Mass.</i>
Lynn Ernest Pickard	S	<i>Dansville</i>
Robert Samuel Pindar	S	<i>Munnsville</i>
Alfred Charles Ramsay	S	<i>Auburn</i>
Kenton Chickering Reed	S	<i>Oil City, Pa.</i>
Charles Edward Riley	S	<i>Oneida</i>
Harvey Wild Roberts	S	<i>Utica</i>

Denton Dwight Robinson	A	<i>Nunda</i>
Karl Beckley Rollins	S	<i>New York City</i>
Howard John Simons	A	<i>Port Chester</i>
George McCrea Skinner	A	<i>Bainbridge</i>
Abel Howard Smith	S	<i>Greene</i>
Stanley Bennett Smith	S	<i>Jordanville</i>
Claud Delos Steffenhagen	A	<i>West Valley</i>
Perry Judson Stevenson	A	<i>Washington, D. C.</i>
William Howard Stuart	A	<i>Hamilton</i>
Harry Reed Sullivan	S	<i>Massena Springs</i>
Thomas Talbot Sullivan	S	<i>Massena Springs</i>
Earl Richard Templeton	S	<i>Buffalo</i>
Wilbur Southwood Vaughan	S	<i>Roselle, N. J.</i>
Edmund Henry Walker	S	<i>West Edmeston</i>
William Edward Walker	S	<i>Amsterdam</i>
Harry Walltrops	S	<i>College Point</i>
Clifford Slater Wheeler	S	<i>Stamford, Conn.</i>
Menotto Dalzell Wilson	A	<i>Oil City, Pa.</i>
Walter Gordon Witt	S	<i>Lebanon Ind.</i>
Allison Edgar Woolsey	A	<i>Rosendale</i>
Fred Loran Wright	S	<i>Philadelphia</i>
William Minter Younkins	A	<i>Butler, Pa.</i>

FRESHMAN CLASS

Charles Edgar Adams	A	<i>Cannonsville</i>
James Stanley Bailey	S	<i>Utica</i>
Clarence J. Bain	S	<i>Argyle</i>
David Joseph Barry	A	<i>Wilton, N. H.</i>
Charles Frederick Bates	S	<i>Oriskany Falls</i>
Clark Everest Beal	A	<i>Oneida</i>
Harry Oscar Bernstrom	S	<i>Poughkeepsie</i>
Omer Kenneth Bradbury	S	<i>Orange, Mass.</i>
John Earl Brennan	S	<i>Helena</i>
William Clair Brothers	S	<i>Avon</i>
George Edwin Brown	A	<i>Troy</i>
Vernon Marsh Brown	A	<i>Norwich</i>

William Calvin Bugbee	A	<i>Montclair, N. J.</i>
Andrew Jared Burdick	A	<i>Otego</i>
Frank Chatman Carpenter	A	<i>Morris</i>
Harold White Carr	S	<i>Corning</i>
Harold Hill Cassidy	A	<i>Watkins</i>
Albert Harker Chafey	S	<i>Cream Ridge, N. J.</i>
James Ernest Chamberlain	S	<i>Sprakers</i>
Alvin Enoch Chapin	S	<i>Whitesville</i>
John Clarence Clark	S	<i>Manlius</i>
Bernard Chancellor Clausen	A	<i>Binghamton</i>
James William Coddington	S	<i>Perth</i>
Donald Prescott Crane	A	<i>Quincy, Mass.</i>
Cornelius Carman Cunningham	A	<i>Brooklyn</i>
Worth Beardslee Cunningham	S	<i>Gouverneur</i>
Arnold John Currier	A	<i>Georgetown</i>
Christian William Dannenhauer	A	<i>Philadelphia, Pa.</i>
James Ford Davidson	S	<i>Gouverneur</i>
James Francis Duffy	S	<i>Pittsfield, Mass.</i>
Vaughn Webster Dutton	S	<i>Burlington Flats</i>
Albert Martin Edgerton	A	<i>Bouckville</i>
Lionel Danforth Edie	S	<i>Greenwich</i>
Howard Enders	S	<i>Ridgefield Park, N. J.</i>
Hamilton Lucius Fay	S	<i>Ilion</i>
George Reginald Gaskell	S	<i>West Wrentham, Mass.</i>
Arthur Adelbert Gates	S	<i>Olean</i>
Clifford Elwood Gates	A	<i>Madison</i>
Howard Munro Gere	S	<i>Syracuse</i>
Newton Lloyd Gilbert	A	<i>Selma, Ala.</i>
George Andrew Gilger, Jr.	S	<i>Syracuse</i>
Harold Glazier	S	<i>Gouverneur</i>
Lewis Anton Goalby	S	<i>Herrin, Ill.</i>
William Ernest Gould	S	<i>Bristol, Conn.</i>
Luther Graves	A	<i>Warrensburg</i>
James Howard Green	S	<i>Moravia</i>
Alpheus Edward Griffin	A	<i>Binghamton</i>
William Charles Haase	S	<i>New York City</i>

Douglas Gilbert Haring	<i>S</i>	<i>Buffalo</i>
James Wallace Harrington	<i>A</i>	<i>Cortland</i>
Russell Crawford Harris	<i>S</i>	<i>Newburgh</i>
Ralph Lincoln Haskins	<i>S</i>	<i>Detroit, Mich.</i>
Devello Sylvester Haynes	<i>A</i>	<i>Rockdale</i>
Ralph Lionel Hudson	<i>S</i>	<i>East Walpole, Mass.</i>
Clifton Hegeman Infield	<i>S</i>	<i>Hudson Falls</i>
Raymond Fitch Ingalls	<i>S</i>	<i>Hamilton</i>
Roy Alliene Jackson	<i>S</i>	<i>Peterboro, Canada</i>
Clarence William Johnson	<i>S</i>	<i>St. Johnsville</i>
Marcus Arthur Jordan	<i>S</i>	<i>West Cummington, Mass.</i>
Benjamin Dan Kahn	<i>S</i>	<i>Brooklyn</i>
Matthew Joseph Kiley	<i>S</i>	<i>Saratoga Springs</i>
David Ferris Kirby	<i>S</i>	<i>Port Chester</i>
Frank Callaghan Knapp	<i>S</i>	<i>Binghamton</i>
Herman Fred Krause	<i>S</i>	<i>Dansville</i>
William Rutherford Lane	<i>S</i>	<i>East Orange, N. J.</i>
Clement Garibaldi Lanni	<i>S</i>	<i>Rochester</i>
Perry Ellsworth Leary	<i>A</i>	<i>Auburn</i>
Howard Cleveland Lovegrove	<i>S</i>	<i>Massena Springs</i>
Wallace Ludden	<i>S</i>	<i>Rome</i>
William Edwin MacMonagle	<i>S</i>	<i>Rensselaer Falls</i>
Edward Francis Magowan	<i>S</i>	<i>Attleboro, Mass.</i>
John Henry Mann	<i>S</i>	<i>Syracuse</i>
Sterling Rhodes March	<i>S</i>	<i>Washington, D. C.</i>
Robert Wood Markwick	<i>S</i>	<i>Philadelphia</i>
Harold Herkimer McBride	<i>S</i>	<i>Fairport</i>
Donald Cameron McGill	<i>S</i>	<i>Rochester</i>
Edwin McMullen	<i>A</i>	<i>Brooklyn</i>
Walden Hamilton McNair	<i>S</i>	<i>Brooklyn</i>
Will Tony McNamara	<i>S</i>	<i>New York City</i>
James Morgan Meehan	<i>S</i>	<i>Great Bend, Pa</i>
Allen Wayne Merriam	<i>A</i>	<i>Phoenix</i>
Alfred Waterbury Miller	<i>S</i>	<i>Brooklyn</i>
George Sylvester Morath	<i>S</i>	<i>Utica</i>
Lewis Carlyle Morse	<i>S</i>	<i>Hamilton</i>

John Joseph Nolan, Jr.	S	<i>Quincy, Mass.</i>
Joseph Fry Nounman, Jr.	S	<i>New York City</i>
Chauncey McCall Ogden	S	<i>Franklin</i>
Edwin Maurice Olsson	S	<i>New York City</i>
Patrick Joseph O'Neil	A	<i>Portland, Conn.</i>
Roscoe Adelbert Page	S	<i>West Edmeston</i>
Earle Schuyler Palmer	S	<i>Martindale Depot</i>
Edward LeGrand Parsons	S	<i>Binghamton</i>
Leland Smith Parsons	A	<i>Troy, Pa.</i>
Loyal Clay Porter	S	<i>Hamilton</i>
Alden Jerome Campbell Pratt	S	<i>Highland</i>
Earl Purdy	S	<i>Saratoga Springs</i>
Guy Clarke Ralph	S	<i>Corinth</i>
Hugh Wallace Reynolds	A	<i>Edmeston</i>
Eugene Mead Rich	S	<i>Auburn</i>
George Fred Riemann	A	<i>Brooklyn</i>
Stanley Lewis Robinson	S	<i>Buffalo</i>
Frank Joseph Schavel	S	<i>New York City</i>
John Lawrence Schmidt	S	<i>Auburn</i>
Hiram Arthur Schubert	A	<i>Oneida</i>
Jewett Cady Simons	S	<i>Sidney</i>
Eugene Pardon Sisson, Jr.	S	<i>Hamilton</i>
Gilbert Brown Lorenzo Smith	A	<i>Ellicottville</i>
Rupert Alfred Smith	A	<i>Hammondsport</i>
Thomas Francis Smith	S	<i>Hamilton</i>
Theodore Mason Snyder	S	<i>Orange, N. J.</i>
Sherwood Bagley Speed	S	<i>Hudson</i>
William Walter Thomas Squire	S	<i>New Britain, Conn.</i>
Fayette Stauring	A	<i>St. Johnsville</i>
Kenneth Mareo Stevens	S	<i>Detroit, Mich.</i>
Wallace Hull Swarthout	S	<i>Geneva</i>
Elmer Newton Sweetland	S	<i>New Britain, Conn.</i>
Ira Winfred Terwilliger, Jr.	S	<i>Woodside</i>
William Clark Trow	A	<i>Sherburne</i>
Frank William Vogel	S	<i>Truthville</i>
Albert Harvey Waffle	S	<i>Albion</i>

Harold Osmonde Walker	<i>S</i>	<i>New York City</i>
Thomas Watkins, Jr.	<i>A</i>	<i>Berlin</i>
Charles Louis Weber	<i>S</i>	<i>New York City</i>
Samuel Jessup White, 3d	<i>S</i>	<i>Schenevus</i>
Russell Erle Whittle	<i>S</i>	<i>Auburn</i>
John Combs Wild	<i>S</i>	<i>Sherburne</i>
Charles Lawton Wiswall	<i>S</i>	<i>Watervliet</i>
Everett Lionell Wolfe	<i>S</i>	<i>Tacoma, Wash.</i>
Bliss Jacob Youker	<i>A</i>	<i>St. Johnsville</i>
Victor Daniel Younkins	<i>S</i>	<i>Butler, Pa.</i>

SPECIAL STUDENTS

Frederick Clair Bennett	<i>Franklin</i>
Thomas Franklin Boothby	<i>Detroit, Mich.</i>
Gordon Chester	<i>Little Falls</i>
Claude Larzelere Conrad	<i>Quincy, Mich.</i>
Eugene Jacob Woodbury Conrad	<i>Atlantic City, N. J.</i>
Stanley Matthew Hart	<i>Hornell</i>
George Edwin Leworthy	<i>Waterville</i>
Walter Allford Scott	<i>Washington, D. C.</i>
James Haxton Telford	<i>Edinburgh, Scotland</i>
John Alexander Wright, Jr.	<i>Chichester</i>
Timothy Andrew Yphantis	<i>Ordou, Turkey</i>

SUMMARY

Graduate Student	-	-	-	-	1
Seniors	-	-	-	-	75
Juniors	-	-	-	-	81
Sophomores	-	-	-	-	105
Freshmen	-	-	-	-	130
Special Students	-	-	-	-	11
Total	-	-	-	-	403

COMMENCEMENT WEEK

JUNE 18-21, 1911

SUNDAY

- 10:30 a. m. Baccalaureate Sermon by President Bryan.
7:30 p. m. Sermon before the Education Society and
the Theological Seminary by the Reverend
William W. Dawley, D. D., of Syracuse.

MONDAY

- 9:30 a. m. Senior Chapel service. College chapel.
10:00 a. m. Class Day exercises. Campus.
3:00 p. m. Class of 1884 Prize Debate. Opera House.
8:00 p. m. Graduating exercises of Colgate Academy.

TUESDAY

- 9:00 a. m. Meeting of the Board of Trustees of the Edu-
cation Society. Bonney House.
10:00 a. m. Meeting of the Corporation of the University.
Taylor Hall.
10:30 a. m. Anniversary of the Theological Seminary.
Address to the Class by Professor Judson.
12:30 p. m. Class reunions. Places of meetings to be
arranged for by class secretaries.
3:00 p. m. Ninety-fourth annual meeting of the Education
Society.
4:30 p. m. Annual meeting of the Phi Beta Kappa Society.
7:15 p. m. Annual business meeting of the Alumni Asso-
ciation.

- 8:00 p. m. Public meeting of the Alumni Association.
Half-Century Reminiscences. Professor William N. Clarke, '61.
- 9:00 p. m. Fraternity reunions. Chapter houses.

WEDNESDAY

- 9:30 a. m. Forming of the procession. Gymnasium.
- 10:00 a. m. The College Commencement.
The University Commencement.
- 12:30 p. m. Alumni dinner. Gymnasium.
- 4:00 p. m. Reception. President's house.

HONORS

DEGREES CONFERRED JUNE 22, 1911

BACHELOR OF ARTS

Edgar Stewart Barnes	<i>Newburgh</i>
Ralph Fleming Bates	<i>Mystic, Conn.</i>
Leslie Edgar Bliss	<i>Newport</i>
Earl Van Dusen Burdick	<i>Hamilton</i>
Frank John Davis	<i>West Bloomfield</i>
Ernest Ambrose Dockstader	<i>Elmira</i>
Donald Sawin Douglass	<i>Omaha, Nebraska</i>
George Edison Fisher	<i>Smithton, Pa.</i>
Eugene Francis Flaherty	<i>Hamilton</i>
John Leo Foley	<i>New Britain, Conn.</i>
Herbert Howard Foster	<i>Eric, Pa.</i>
Clifford Marsden Goodier	<i>Clayville</i>
Albert William Hughes	<i>Hamilton</i>
Orin Leach Irish	<i>Hudson Falls</i>
Harvey Wheeler Jackson	<i>Herkimer</i>
Percy Dunster Jennings	<i>Hamilton</i>
Herbert Fred Keyser	<i>North Sutton, N. H.</i>
Herbert Lisle	<i>Troy</i>
Joseph Boyer Loucks	<i>New York City</i>
Leonard Jerome Matteson	<i>Red Bank, N. J.</i>
Archie Shepard Merrill	<i>Malone</i>
George Sayre Miller	<i>Rahway, N. J.</i>
John Gwilym Reese	<i>East Creek</i>
Earl Eugene Smith	<i>Amsterdam</i>
Stanley Sherwood Smith	<i>Camillus</i>
Lewis Carlyle Sorrell	<i>Carthage</i>
Clayton Rhinehart Stoddard	<i>Jamestown</i>

Howard Gale Stokes	<i>Watertown</i>
Garfield Arthur Van Derhule	<i>Endicott</i>
Robert Scott Wallis	<i>Chester, Pa.</i>
Archy Hile Webb	<i>Beaver Dam, Wis.</i>
Myron Nelson Wescott	<i>Hamilton</i>

BACHELOR OF SCIENCE

Roy Edwin Abbey	<i>Hamilton</i>
Byron Lee Bixby	<i>Hamilton</i>
Charles Willis Clark	<i>Brooklyn</i>
Charles Ralph Enders	<i>Ridgefield Park, N. J.</i>
Charles Foster Ferry	<i>Masonville</i>
Marsh Carey Foster	<i>Auburn</i>
Joseph Herbert Hassmer	<i>Brooklyn</i>
Francis Edward Leonard	<i>Pittsfield, Mass.</i>
Mott Miller	<i>Vernon</i>
Hallet Ray Pierce	<i>Wrentham, Mass.</i>
Alwin John Schied	<i>Utica</i>
Thomas Schoonmaker	<i>Parksville</i>
George Messenger Smith	<i>East St. Louis, Ill.</i>
Ernest Dunham Thompson	<i>Ardena, N. J.</i>
Sylvanus Arnold Zimmerman	<i>Bradford</i>

BACHELOR OF DIVINITY

Frank Howard Eaton	<i>Lower Canard, Nova Scotia</i>
--------------------	----------------------------------

MASTER OF ARTS

(Upon Examination)

Edward DeMars Bezant	<i>Hamilton</i>
Julian Scott Bryan	<i>Hamilton</i>
Asa Malcolm Hughes	<i>Hamilton</i>
Joshua Charles Jensen	<i>Moscow, Idaho</i>
Paul Berry Watlington	<i>Straight Stone, Va.</i>

MASTER OF SCIENCE

(Upon Examination)

Edward Hires Clayton	<i>Lincroft, N. J.</i>
----------------------	------------------------

HONORARY
MASTER OF ARTS

WALTER CLARK MASON, TURA, ASSAM

"He was graduated from Colgate University in the class of 1889, and from Rochester Theological Seminary in 1902. He then became a missionary of the Cross at Tura, Assam, where he has been a faithful minister and teacher, and an efficient promoter of educational progress among that far-off people."

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JOHN BERNARD EKELEY, BOULDER, COLORADO

"Graduated from the College in 1891, he was a successful teacher of chemistry for nine years. Resuming his student life, he received in 1902 the degree of Doctor of Philosophy from the University of Freiburg, and has since that time been professor of Chemistry in the University of Colorado, rendering at the same time invaluable public service as State Chemist."

HERBERT ELLSWORTH SLAUGHT, CHICAGO, ILLINOIS

"Graduated from Colgate Academy and in 1883, from the College with highest rank, he became a teacher of Mathematics at Peddie Institute, and six years later its principal. He received the degree of Doctor of Philosophy from Chicago University in 1898, and since that time has been an honored member of its faculty, and an author of it epoch-making books."

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Donald Sawin Douglass, Second

THE BALDWIN GREEK PRIZES (JUNIOR)

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Harrison Boyd Ash, First

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George Leslie Everett Parry, Second

Class of 1913

Robert George Ingraham, First
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Class of 1914

Walter Robert Greenwood, First
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THE JUNIOR HISTORICAL ORATION PRIZES

Sherman Harold Conrad, First Carley Watson Halsey, Second

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CLASS OF 1884 DEBATE PRIZES

Albert William Hughes, First Lewis Carlyle Sorrell, Second

THE LEWIS ORATION PRIZE

John Leo Foley

PHI BETA KAPPA

Ralph Fleming Bates	Albert William Hughes
Leslie Edgar Bliss	Archie Shepard Merrill
Earl Van Dusen Burdick	Lewis Carlyle Sorrell
Ernest Ambrose Dockstader	Clayton Rhinehart Stoddard
Donald Sawin Douglass	Garfield Arthur Van Derdale
Charles Foster Ferry	Myron Nelson Wescott

TEACHERS' CERTIFICATES

The following members of the class of 1911 completed the courses entitling them to receive College Graduate Professional Certificates from the New York State Department of Education:

Roy Edwin Abbey	Albert William Hughes
Edgar Stewart Barnes	Harvey Wheeler Jackson
Ralph Fleming Bates	Percy Dunster Jennings
Leslie Edgar Bliss	Francis Edward Leonard
Earl Van Dusen Burdick	Herbert Lisle
Charles Willis Clark	Archie Shepard Merrill
Frank John Davis	John Gwilym Reese
Ernest Ambrose Dockstader	Earl Eugene Smith
Charles Foster Ferry	Stanley Sherwood Smith
Eugene Francis Flaherty	Garfield Arthur Van Derhule
John Leo Foley	Sylvanus Arnold Zimmerman
Clifford Mardsen Goodier	

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The membership of this association consists of graduates from any one of the Collegiate or Theological courses of study in Colgate University, and of such persons as have received honorary degrees from the University, and who, after application, are elected at the annual meeting. It also includes associate members duly elected at the annual meeting.

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Albert S. Sheldon, A. M., '73

CALENDAR

1911

Sept.	21	Opening of First Semester First University Exercise, Convocation, College Chapel, 9 A. M.
Sept.	21-23	Entrance Examinations
Oct.	13	Patrons' Day
Oct.	28	Rowland Prize Orations due
Nov.	7	Election Day, a Holiday
Nov.	30	Thanksgiving Day, a Holiday
Dec.	15	Rowland Prize Contest
Dec.	22	Beginning of Winter Recess

1912

Jan.	4	College Work Resumed First Exercise, Chapel, 10:10 A. M.
Jan.	20	Junior Prize Orations due
Jan.	25	Day of Prayer for Colleges
Feb.	2	Close of First Semester
Feb.	5	Opening of Second Semester
Feb.	17	Sophomore Latin Prize Examination
Feb.	22	Washington's Birthday, a Holiday
March	14	Lewis Prize Orations due
March	15	Junior Prize Oration Contest.
April	5	Beginning of Spring Recess.

1912

April	16	College Work Resumed First Exercise, Chapel, 10:10 A. M.
April	19	Junior-Senior Latin Prize papers due
April	19	Lasher Prize Essay due
April	19	Allen Prize Essays due

April	20	Baldwin Greek Prize Examination
May	3	Lewis Prize Contest
May	18	Lawrence Chemical Prize Examination
May	30	Memorial Day, a Holiday
June	1	Osborn Mathematical Prize Examination
June	7	Kingsford Declamation Contest
June	7	Senior Work closes
June	14	College Work closes
June	16-19	Exercises of Commencement

1912

Sept.	19	Opening of First Semester First University Exercise, Convocation, College Chapel, 9 A. M.
Sept.	19-21	Entrance Examinations.
Oct.	11	Patrons' Day
Oct.	26	Rowland Prize Orations due
Nov.	5	Election Day, a Holiday
Nov.	28	Thanksgiving Day, a Holiday
Dec.	13	Rowland Prize Contest
Dec.	21	Beginning of Winter Recess

1911

SEPTEMBER							OCTOBER							NOVEMBER							DECEMBER						
S	M	T	W	T	F	S	S	M	T	W	T	F	S	S	M	T	W	T	F	S	S	M	T	W	T	F	S
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3	4	5	6			8 9	8	9	10	11	12	13 14	5	6	7	8	9	10 11			3	4	5	6	7	8 9	
10	11	12	13	14	15	16	15	16	17	18	19	20 21	12	13	14	15	16	17 18			10	11	12	13	14	15	16
17	18	19	20	21	22	23	22	23	24	25	26	27 28	19	20	21	22	23	24 25			17	18	19	20	21	22	23
24	25	26	27	28	29	30	29	30	31				26	27	28	29	30			24	25	26	27	28	29	30	
																					31						

1912

[illegible]

1913

JANUARY							FEBRUARY							MARCH							APRIL									
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12	13	14	15	16	17	18	.	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	.	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	.	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
19	20	21	22	23	24	25	.	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	.	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	.	20	21	22	23	24	25	26
26	27	28	29	30	31	..	.	23	24	25	26	27	28	..	.	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	.	27	28	29	30
..	30	31
MAY							JUNE							JULY							AUGUST									
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11	12	13	14	15	16	17	.	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	.	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	.	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
18	19	20	21	22	23	24	.	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	.	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	.	17	18	19	20	21	22	23
25	26	27	28	29	30	31	.	29	30	27	28	29	30	31	24	25	26	27	28	29	30

Ninety-Third Year

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COLGATE UNIVERSITY PUBLICATIONS

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The College

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AT HAMILTON, N. Y., FEBRUARY 21, 1901



COLGATE



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UNIVERSITY



Colgate University

Autumn Bulletin

The College



HAMILTON, N. Y.

1912

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HAMILTON, N. Y.
1912

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FRANK CARMAN EWART, A. M.

Professor of Romanic Languages

ELLERY CHANNING HUNTINGTON, A. M.

Professor of Physiology and Hygiene
Director of the Gymnasium

EDWARD JUDSON, D. D.

Professor of Pastoral Theology

JOHN BENJAMIN ANDERSON, B. D.

Professor of Ecclesiology and the English Bible

EVERETT WALTON GOODHUE, A. M.

Professor of Economics and Sociology

WILLIAM HENRY ALLISON, B. D., PH. D.

Professor of Ecclesiastical History
Dean of the Theological Seminary

University Faculty

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FREEMAN HARLOW ALLEN, PH. D.

Professor of History and Politics

ELMER WILLIAM SMITH, A. M.

Professor of Public Speaking and
Associate Professor of English Literature

FRANK AUBREY STARRATT, D. D.

J. J. Joslin Professor of Christian Theology

FERDINAND COURTNEY FRENCH, PH. D.

Professor of Philosophy

ALFRED EDWARD ALTON, A. B., B. D.

Professor of Biblical Literature

WILLIAM HENRY HOERRNER

Professor of Music

FRANK LUCIUS SHEPARDSON, A. M.

Associate Professor of Greek

ARTHUR WHIPPLE SMITH, PH. D.

Associate Professor of Mathematics

ROY BURNETT SMITH, M. S.

Associate Professor of Chemistry

ALBERT BURNS STEWART, A. M.

Associate Professor of Mathematics (Engineering)

HAROLD ORVILLE WHITNALL, A. M.

Associate Professor of Mineralogy and Economic Geology

EUGENE PARDON SISSON, A. M.

Assistant Professor of Mathematics

WILLIAM FRANKLIN LANGWORTHY, A. M.

Assistant Professor of Biology

COLLEGE FACULTY

ELMER BURRITT BRYAN, LL. D.

President

MELBOURNE STUART READ, PH. D.

Vice-President

Professor of Psychology and Education

NEWTON LLOYD ANDREWS, PH. D., LL. D.

Professor of the Greek Language and Literature

Lecturer on the History of Art

JAMES MORFORD TAYLOR, LL. D.

Professor of Mathematics

JOSEPH FRANK MCGREGORY, D. SC.

Professor of Chemistry

WILLIAM HENRY CRAWSHAW, LITT. D., LL. D. .

Professor of English Literature

Dean of the College

ROBERT WEBBER MOORE, PH. B.

Professor of German

ALBERT PERRY BRIGHAM, A. M.

Professor of Geology

Curator of the Museum

JOHN GREENE, PH. D.

Professor of Latin

Associate Dean of the College

RALPH WILMER THOMAS, A. M.

Professor of Rhetoric

WAYLAND MORGAN CHESTER, A. M.

Professor of Geology

Assistant Curator of the Museum

Faculty

II

CLEMENT DEXTER CHILD, PH. D.

Professor of Physics

FRANK CARMAN EWART, A. M.

Professor of Romanic Languages

ELLERY CHANNING HUNTINGTON, A. M.

Professor of Physiology and Hygiene

Director of the Gymnasium

EVERETT WALTON GOODHUE, A. M.

Professor of Economics and Sociology

FREEMAN HARLOW ALLEN, PH. D.

Professor of History and Politics

ELMER WILLIAM SMITH, A. M.

Professor of Public Speaking and

Associate Professor of English Literature

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Assistant Professor of Mathematics

Faculty

WILLIAM FRANKLIN LANGWORTHY, A. M.

Assistant Professor of Biology

ASA KING LEONARD, M. S.

Assistant Director of the Gymnasium

FREDERICK MASON JONES, B. S.

Instructor in Romanic Languages

JOHN AUGUSTUS LAHEY, M. S.

Instructor in Chemistry

GEORGE GOEWY SAUNDERS, A. B.

Instructor in Physics

JOHN LEONARD HANCOCK, A. B.

Instructor in Greek and Latin

GEORGE HENRY YOUNG, A. M.

Instructor in Rhetoric and Public Speaking

ARCHIE SHEPARD MERRILL, A. B.

Assistant in German

ARTHUR JOHN RIDER, B. S.

Assistant in Chemistry

FREEMAN ARTHUR MACINTYRE, A. B.

Assistant in History

DAVID FOSTER ESTES, D. D.

Librarian

LILLIAN MAY BATEMAN

Loan Desk Assistant

DORA MOORE, PH. B.

Cataloguer

FLORENCE ISABEL ALLEN, A. B.

Reference Librarian

VIRGINIA APPLETON WILLSON

Curator of the Baptist Historical Collection

ADMISSION

GENERAL REQUIREMENTS

All candidates for admission must bring with them testimonials of attainments and of moral character, preferably from their latest instructors. If a candidate is from another college he must bring a certificate of regular dismissal.

Candidates for the Freshman class must have completed their fifteenth year, and candidates for a higher class must be advanced in age correspondingly.

It is recommended that the candidate be prepared for examination in the requirements as specified, but equivalents within the range of any given subject will be accepted.

ENTRANCE EXAMINATIONS

Entrance examinations may be taken at the university on Thursday, Friday and Saturday, September 25, 26 and 27, 1913.

Examinations in June may be taken under the auspices of the College Entrance Examination Board (of which Colgate University is a member). These examinations will be held June 16-21, 1913. All applications for examination must be addressed to the Secretary of the College Entrance Examination Board, Post Office Substation 84, New York, N. Y., and must be made upon a blank form to be obtained from the Secretary of the Board upon application. Applications for examinations at points in the United States east of the Mississippi River, also at Minneapolis, St. Louis, and other points on the Mississippi River, must be received by the Secretary of the Board on or before Monday, June 2, 1913; applications for admission elsewhere in the United States or in Canada

must be received on or before Monday, May 26, 1913, and applications for examinations outside the United States and Canada must be received on or before Monday, May 12, 1913. Applications received later than the dates named will be accepted when it is possible to arrange for the examinations of the candidates concerned, but only upon the payment of \$5.00 in addition to the usual examination fee. The examination fee is \$5.00 for all candidates examined at points in the United States and Canada and \$15.00 for all candidates examined outside of the United States and Canada. The fee (which cannot be accepted in advance of the application) should be remitted by postal order, express order, or draft on New York to the order of the College Entrance Examination Board. A list of the places at which examinations are to be held by the board in June, 1913, will be published about March 1. Requests that the examinations be held at particular points to receive proper consideration, should be transmitted to the Secretary of the Board not later than February 1. The examination certificates of the board will be accepted for subjects in which a satisfactory standing is indicated.

All candidates who remain conditioned after the September examinations, or receive conditions at that time, may be required by the respective officers to make up such conditions by work in regular classes or under an authorized tutor. Where conditions are made up in regular classes, not less than five semester hours will be accepted as the equivalent of an entrance unit. No college credit will be given on account of attendance in a course to remove an entrance condition.

All candidates entering at the beginning of the second semester must be free from entrance conditions.

ADMISSION BY CERTIFICATE

Admission may be wholly or in part by certificate, as follows:

Regents' College Entrance Diplomas* of recent date will be accepted for entrance to college in all subjects where the standing is 60% or over. Elective subjects must conform to the admission requirements of the college as stated in the catalogue.

Students from schools having approved preparatory courses may be admitted upon satisfactory certificates from their Principals. Certificates should, if possible, be filed with the Dean before the first day of September. Entrance credentials must be submitted not later than the day before the opening of the college year. Otherwise, the entrance examinations may be required. Blanks for certificates will be furnished upon application.

Principals of preparatory schools who desire to have their pupils admitted on certificate are invited to correspond with the President.

ADMISSION TO ADVANCED STANDING

Students seeking credit toward a degree for work done before entering the college must take an examination in the subject, and may receive only so much credit as the result of such examination may seem to justify. Credentials of preparatory schools will not be received in lieu of examination for advanced standing. The only credentials that will be accepted for this purpose will be approved credentials of some other college of equal grade. No person will be admitted to the college, as a candidate for a Bachelor's degree after the opening of the Senior year.

*NOTE.—The decision to accept Regents' credentials of this grade has been made provisionally; future action will be conditioned upon practical results.

MATRICULATION

Every candidate for admission to the college should present himself in the Vice-President's office not later than the day preceding the opening of the college year. If a student's credentials have not been received, or are unsatisfactory, he must, before matriculating, report to the Dean's office, where his status will be definitely determined. After being duly matriculated, he may proceed to register.

The matriculation of new students and the registration of all will begin on Tuesday of the opening week at 2:00 o'clock P. M., and should be completed as far as possible before Thursday, the opening day.

Students arriving on or after the opening day should present themselves for matriculation at the earliest possible opportunity.

REQUIREMENTS FOR ADMISSION TO THE
FRESHMAN CLASS*

Preparation for admission to college is expected to cover a period of four years in a preparatory school of high grade. Admission credits are reckoned in units, each unit being intended to represent as nearly as possible a course of five periods of prepared work weekly throughout an academic year of the preparatory school. Two and one-half hours of laboratory work are regarded as equivalent to one hour of prepared work. For admission to any course (including a special course), candidates are required to present at least fourteen units, in such amounts for each subject as are indicated in the following outline. No student will be admitted with conditions exceeding one unit and this maximum amount will not be allowed unless preparation has been otherwise full and thorough.

*NOTE.—The whole subject of college preparation is being studied with care at Colgate, as elsewhere. Important modifications of these requirements are likely to be made in the near future. A folder containing a tentative restatement will be sent to any address.

It is believed that the proposed revision will be of advantage to many high school graduates, who, though men of promise and well trained are nevertheless unable to meet the rather inflexible requirements that have long prevailed. Correspondence is invited.

I. REQUIREMENTS FOR ADMISSION TO ALL COURSES

- | | |
|---|---------|
| 1. ENGLISH.—See page 19. | 3 units |
| 2. HISTORY.—Any of the following historical subjects, each pursued to the extent of one year: Ancient, European, English, American and Civics. See page 23. | 1 unit |
| 3. MATHEMATICS.—Algebra, Plane Geometry, and Solid Geometry. (Algebra Review including Intermediate Algebra, will be accepted as a substitute for Solid Geometry.) See page 24. | 3 units |

Students intending to pursue mathematics beyond the first semester should present both Algebra Review and Solid Geometry. Otherwise they will need to maintain exceptionally high standing.

Total,

7 units

II. FOR ADMISSION TO THE COURSE IN ARTS

- | | |
|---|-----------------|
| 1. REQUIREMENTS for admission to all courses, as above. | 7 units |
| 2. SEVEN UNITS, to be chosen from the following, at least six units to be from language subjects, including either Latin or Greek or both. | |
| <i>Latin</i> .—See page 26. | 4 units |
| <i>Greek</i> .—See page 28. | 3 units |
| <i>German</i> .—See page 29. | 2, 3 or 4 units |
| <i>French</i> .—See page 32. | 2, 3 or 4 units |
| <i>History or Science</i> .—A second unit of History, or any unit of science included in the requirements for the course in Letters and Science. See below. | 1 unit |

}

7 units

Nothing less than the number of units specified for each subject will be accepted.

Total,

14 units

III. FOR ADMISSION TO THE COURSE IN LETTERS AND SCIENCE

1. REQUIREMENTS for admission to all courses,
as above. 7 units
2. SEVEN UNITS, to be chosen from the following, at least four units to be from language subjects and at least one unit from science subjects:

<i>Latin</i> .—See page 26.	2, 3 or 4 units	}	7 units
<i>German</i> .—See page 29.	2, 3 or 4 units		
<i>French</i> .—See page 32.	2, 3 or 4 units		
<i>Chemistry</i> .—See page 35.	1 unit		
<i>Physics</i> .—See page 36.	1 unit		
<i>Physical Geography</i> .—See p. 36.	1 unit		
<i>Zoology</i> .—See page 37.	1 unit		
<i>Botany</i> .—See page 37.	1 unit		

As a rule nothing less than the number of units specified for each subject will be accepted, but in the field of biological science (zoology and botany) fractional units, if the total is a full year or more, will be accepted, provided the rest of the preparation is satisfactory.

Total,	14 units
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IV. FOR ADMISSION TO A SPECIAL COURSE

1. REQUIREMENTS for admission to all courses,
as above. 7 units
2. SEVEN UNITS, to be chosen from subjects specified for admission to either of the regular courses, in such amounts as would be accepted for admission to a regular course. See above. 7 units

Total,	14 units
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ENGLISH

The requirement in English is that recommended by the National Conference on Uniform Entrance Requirements in English.

REQUIREMENT FOR 1913, 1914 AND 1915

Preparation in English has two main objects: (1) command of correct and clear English, spoken and written; (2) ability to read with accuracy, intelligence and appreciation.

ENGLISH GRAMMAR AND COMPOSITION

The first object requires instruction in grammar and composition. English grammar should ordinarily be reviewed in the secondary school; and correct spelling and grammatical accuracy should be rigorously exacted in connection with all written work during the four years. The principles of English composition governing punctuation, the use of words, paragraphs, and the different kinds of whole composition, including letter-writing, should be thoroughly mastered; and practice in composition oral as well as written, should extend throughout the secondary school period. Written exercises may well comprise narration, description and easy exposition and argument based upon simple outlines. It is advisable that subjects for this work be taken from the student's personal experience, general knowledge and studies other than English, as well as from his reading in literature. Finally, special instruction in language and composition should be accompanied by concerted effort of teachers in all branches to cultivate in the student the habit of using good English in his recitations and various exercises, whether oral or written.

LITERATURE

The second object is sought by means of two lists of books, headed respectively *reading* and *study*, from which may be

framed a progressive course in literature covering four years. In connection with both lists, the student should be trained in reading aloud and be encouraged to commit to memory some of the more notable passages both in verse and in prose. As an aid to literary appreciation, he is further advised to acquaint himself with the most important facts in the lives of the authors whose works he reads and with their place in literary history.

a. READING

Two units

The aim of this course is to foster in the student the habit of intelligent reading and to develop a taste for good literature by giving him a first-hand knowledge of some of its best specimens. He should read the books carefully, but his attention should not be so fixed upon details that he fails to appreciate the main purpose and charm of what he reads.

With a view to large freedom of choice, the books provided for reading are arranged in the following groups, from which at least ten units* are to be selected, two from each group:

I. The *Old Testament*, comprising at least the chief narrative episodes in Genesis, Exodus, Joshua, Judges, Samuel, Kings and Daniel, together with the books of Ruth and Esther; the *Odyssey*, with the omission, if desired, of Books I, II, III, IV, V, XV, XVI, XVII; the *Iliad*, with the omission, if desired, of Books XI, XIII, XIV, XV, XVII, XXI; Virgil's *Aeneid*. The *Odyssey*, *Iliad* and *Aeneid* should be read in English translations of recognized literary excellence.

For any unit of this group a unit from any other group may be substituted.

II. Shakespeare's *The Merchant of Venice*; *Midsummer Night's Dream*; *As You Like It*; *Twelfth Night*; *Henry the Fifth*; *Julius Caesar*.

*Each unit is set off by semicolons.

III. Defoe's *Robinson Crusoe*, Part I; Goldsmith's *The Vicar of Wakefield*; either Scott's *Ivanhoe*, or Scott's *Quentin Durward*; Hawthorne's *The House of the Seven Gables*; either Dickens' *David Copperfield*, or Dickens' *A Tale of Two Cities*; Thackeray's *Henry Esmond*; Mrs. Gaskell's *Cranford*; George Eliot's *Silas Marner*; Stevenson's *Treasure Island*.

IV. Bunyan's *Pilgrim's Progress*, Part I; *The Sir Roger de Coverley Papers* in the *Spectator*; Franklin's *Autobiography* (condensed); Irving's *Sketch Book*; Macaulay's *Essays on Lord Clive* and *Warren Hastings*; Thackeray's *English Humourists*; Selections from Lincoln, including at least the two Inaugurals, the Speeches in Independence Hall and at Gettysburg, the Last Public Address, and Letter to Horace Greeley, along with a brief memoir or estimate; Parkman's *Oregon Trail*; either Thoreau's *Walden*, or Huxley's *Autobiography* and selections from *Lay Sermons*, including the addresses on Improving Natural Knowledge, A Liberal Education, and A Piece of Chalk; Stevenson's *Inland Voyage* and *Travels with a Donkey*.

V. Palgrave's *Golden Treasury* (First Series), Books II and III, with especial attention to Dryden, Collins, Gray, Cowper, and Burns; Gray's *Elegy in a Country Churchyard* and Goldsmith's *The Deserted Village*; Coleridge's *The Ancient Mariner* and Lowell's *The Vision of Sir Launfal*; Scott's *The Lady of the Lake*; Byron's *Childe Harold*, Canto IV, and *The Prisoner of Chillon*; Palgrave's *Golden Treasury* (First Series) Book IV, with especial attention to Wordsworth, Keats, and Shelley; Poe's *The Raven*, Longfellow's *The Courtship of Miles Standish*, and Whittier's *Snow Bound*; Macaulay's *Lays of Ancient Rome* and Arnold's *Sohrab and Rustum*; Tennyson's *Gareth and Lynette*, *Lancelot and Elaine*, and *The Passing of Arthur*; Browning's *Cavalier Tunes*, *The Lost Leader*, *How They Brought the Good News from Ghent to Aix*, *Home Thoughts from Abroad*, *Home Thoughts from the Sea*, *Incident of the French Camp*, *Hervé Riel*, *Pheidippides*, *My Last Duchess*, *Up at a Villa—Down in the City*.

Admission

b. STUDY

One unit

This part of the requirement is intended as a natural and logical continuation of the student's earlier reading, with greater stress laid upon form and style, the exact meaning of words and phrases and the understanding of allusions. For this close reading are provided a play, a group of poems, an oration and an essay, as follows:

Shakespeare's *Macbeth*; Milton's *L'Allegro, Il Penseroso*, and *Comus*; either Burke's *Speech on Conciliation with America*, or both Washington's *Farewell Address* and Webster's *First Bunker Hill Oration*; either Macaulay's *Life of Johnson*, or Carlyle's *Essay on Burns*.

c. EXAMINATION

However accurate in subject-matter, no paper will be considered satisfactory if seriously defective in punctuation, spelling or other essentials of good usage.

The examination will be divided into two parts, one of which may be taken as a preliminary, and the other as a final.

The first part of the examination will be upon ten units chosen, in accordance with the plan described earlier, from the lists headed *Reading*; and it may include also questions upon grammar and the simpler principles of rhetoric, and a short composition upon some topic drawn from the student's general knowledge or experience. On the books prescribed for reading, the form of the examination will usually be the writing of short paragraphs on several topics which the candidate may choose out of a considerable number. These topics will involve such knowledge and appreciation of plot, character-development and other qualities of style and treatment as may be fairly expected of boys and girls. In grammar and rhetoric, the candidate may be asked specific questions upon

the practical essentials of these studies, such as the relation of the various parts of a sentence to one another, the construction of individual words in a sentence of reasonable difficulty and those good usages of modern English which one should know in distinction from current errors.

The second part of the examination will include composition and those books comprised in the list headed *Study*. The test in composition will consist of one or more essays, developing a theme through several paragraphs; the subjects will be drawn from the books prescribed for study, from the candidate's other studies and from his personal knowledge and experiences quite apart from reading. For this purpose the examiner will provide several subjects, perhaps five or six, from which the candidate may make his own selections. The test on the books prescribed for study will consist of questions upon their content, form and structure and upon the meaning of such words, phrases and allusions as may be necessary to an understanding of the works and an appreciation of their salient qualities of style. General questions may also be asked concerning the lives of the authors, their other works and the periods of literary history to which they belong.

HISTORY

The requirement in History is based on the recommendations of the Committee of Seven of the American Historical Association.

a. Ancient history, with special reference to Greek and Roman history, and including also a short introductory study of the more ancient nations and the chief events of the early Middle Ages, down to the death of Charlemagne (814).

b. Mediaeval and Modern European history, from the death of Charlemagne to the present time.

c. English history.

d. American history and civil government.

Each of the above topics is intended to represent one year of historical work, wherein the study is given five times per week; or two years of historical work, wherein the study is given three times per week.

The examination in history will be so framed as to require comparison and the *use of judgment* on the pupil's part rather than the mere use of memory. The examinations will presuppose the use of good text-books, collateral reading, and practice in written work. Geographical knowledge will be tested by requiring the location of places and movements on an outline map.

MATHEMATICS*

a, i. ALGEBRA TO QADRATICS

One unit

Taylor's Academic Algebra, or Elements of Algebra, or an equivalent in some other author. Accurate knowledge of the principles of Algebra and the ability to *transform* expressions, to *prove* identities and to *solve* equations and systems of equations easily and correctly are indispensable for college work.

a, ii. QUADRATICS AND BEYOND

One-half unit

Quadratic equations, both numeral and literal. Simple cases of equations with one or more unknown quantities, that can be solved by the methods of linear or quadratic equations. Problems depending on quadratic equations. The binomial theorem for positive integral exponents. The formulas for the *n*th term and the sum of the terms of arithmetical and geometric progressions, with applications. It is assumed that pupils will be required throughout the course to solve numer-

*Required a, i. and c, and either a, ii. or d

ous problems which involve putting questions into equations. Some of these problems should be chosen from mensuration, from physics and from commercial life. The use of graphical methods and illustrations, particularly in connection with the solution of equations, is also expected.

C. PLANE GEOMETRY

One unit

Beman and Smith's, Chauvenet's or Wentworth's Plane Geometry, or an equivalent in some other author.

d. SOLID GEOMETRY

One-half unit

Solid Geometry, including spherical, as in standard texts.

To enable students to succeed in the study of mathematics in the college, the studies of the last year of the preparatory course should include a review of both Algebra and Geometry. In this review the following subjects in Algebra should receive special attention; the enlargement of the number concept in arithmetic and algebra, the laws underlying the operations upon positive and negative numbers, ready writing of powers, products and quotients whose laws are known, rapid factoring, reduction of fractions, extractions of roots, surds, imaginary numbers, theory of exponents, the progressions, ratio and proportion, the use of principles of equivalency in solving equations and systems of equations, the solution of quadratic equations by factoring, where this can be done by inspection, otherwise by formula, the use of factoring in solving systems involving quadratic and higher equations.

The aim in review should be first to understand the underlying principles and then use the shortest and easiest methods.

Those who have not thoroughly mastered Algebra are advised to present Solid Geometry for entrance; opportunity can then be given them in the first semester to review and extend their knowledge of Algebra under thorough instruction.

LATIN

The following specifications are taken verbatim from the "Report of the Commission on College Entrance Requirements in Latin." The College Entrance Examination Board examines upon this basis (see "Latin—New Requirements" in their latest bulletins).

I. AMOUNT AND RANGE OF THE READING REQUIRED.

a. The Latin reading required of candidates for admission to college, without regard to the prescription of particular authors and works, shall be not less *in amount* than Caesar, Gallic War, I-IV; Cicero, the orations against Catiline, for the Manilian Law and for Archias; Vergil, Aeneid, I-VI.

b. The amount of reading specified above shall be selected by the schools from the following authors and works: Caesar (Gallic War and Civil War) and Nepos (Lives); Cicero (orations, letters and De Senectute) and Sallust (Catiline and Jugurthine War); Vergil (Bucolics, Georgics and Aeneid) and Ovid (Metamorphoses, Fasti and Tristia).

II. SUBJECTS AND SCOPE OF THE EXAMINATIONS.

a. Translation at Sight. Candidates will be examined in translation at sight of both prose and verse. The vocabulary, constructions and range of ideas of the passages set will be suited to the preparation secured by the reading indicated above.

b. Prescribed Reading. Candidates will be examined also upon the following prescribed reading; Cicero, orations for the Manilian Law and for Archias, and Vergil, Aeneid, I, II, and either IV or VI at the option of the candidate, with questions on subject-matter, literary and historical allusions and prosody. Every paper in which passages from the prescribed reading are set for translation will contain also one or more passages for translation at sight; and candidates must deal

satisfactorily with both these parts of the paper, or they will not be given credit for either part.

c. *Grammar and Composition.* The examinations in grammar and composition will demand thorough knowledge of all regular inflections, all common irregular forms and the ordinary syntax and vocabulary of the prose authors read in school, with ability to use this knowledge in writing simple Latin prose. The words, constructions and range of ideas called for in the examinations in composition will be such as are common in the reading of the year, or years, covered by the particular examination.

III. SUGGESTIONS CONCERNING PREPARATION*

Exercises in translation at sight should begin in school with the first lessons in which Latin sentences of any length occur, and should continue throughout the course with sufficient frequency to insure correct methods of work on the part of the student. From the outset particular attention should be given to developing the ability to take in the meaning of each word—and so, gradually, of the whole sentence—just as it stands; the sentence should be read and understood in the order of the original with full appreciation of the force of each word as it comes, so far as this can be known or inferred from that which has preceded and from the form and the position of the word itself. The habit of reading in this way should be encouraged and cultivated as the best preparation for all the translating that the student has to do. No translation, however, should be a mechanical metaphrase. Nor should it be a mere loose paraphrase. The full meaning of the passage to be translated, gathered in the way described above, should finally be expressed in clear and natural English. *Four units.* (NR 1, 2, 4 and 5).

*It must not be assumed that "translation at sight" is a substitute for prepared work. No less Latin than before should be read in lessons carefully prepared; but the method is to be such from the beginning of the first book to the end of the last year, that students shall be able to render suitable passages of Latin correctly at sight.

For *three units*, the above except Vergil or Cicero.

For *two units*, the above, except Vergil, Cicero and Prose Composition. (N R 3).

GREEK

The following specifications are in substantial accord with the requirements of the College Entrance Examination Board.

a. GRAMMAR AND COMPOSITION

One unit

Based on the first two books of Xenophon's *Anabasis*. Grammatical questions will deal with inflections, composition and derivation of words, syntax of cases and verbs, structure of sentences, with special regard to relative and conditional sentences, indirect discourse and the subjunctive. The exercises in Prose Composition will be of an elementary character, consisting of detached sentences designed to test one's knowledge of grammatical constructions.

b. XENOPHON

One unit

The first four books of the *Anabasis*. For the third and fourth books, a like amount of the *Hellenica* may be offered, or of other Attic prose not more difficult.

c. HOMER—ILIAD, I-III

One unit

The first three books of the *Iliad* (omitting II, 494-end), and the Homeric forms, constructions and prosody. For the third book, an equivalent from Herodotus may be offered. Sight translation from Homer, whether in the *Iliad* or in the *Odyssey*, will receive due credit.

GERMAN

The requirements in German follow the recommendations of the Committee of Twelve of the Modern Language Association.

a. ELEMENTARY GERMAN

Two units

THE AIM OF THE INSTRUCTION

At the end of the elementary course in German the pupil should be able to read at sight, and to translate, if called upon, by way of proving ability to read, a passage of very easy dialogue or narrative prose, help being given upon unusual words and construction, to put into German short English sentences taken from the language of every-day life or based upon the text given for translation, and to answer questions upon the rudiments of the grammar, as defined below.

THE WORK TO BE DONE

During the first year the work should comprise:

1. Careful drill upon pronunciation.
2. The memorizing and frequent repetition of easy colloquial sentences.
3. Drill upon the rudiments of grammar, that is, upon the inflection of the articles, of such nouns as belong to the language of every-day life, of adjectives, pronouns, weak verbs and the more usual strong verbs; also upon the use of the more common prepositions, the simpler uses of the modal auxiliaries and the elementary rules of syntax and word-order.
4. Abundant easy exercises designed not only to fix in mind the forms and principles of grammar, but also to cultivate readiness in the reproduction of natural forms of expression.

5. The reading of from 75 to 100 pages of graduated texts from a reader, with constant practice in translating into German easy variations upon sentences selected from the reading lesson (the teacher giving the English), and in the reproduction from memory of sentences previously read.

Suitable texts for the first year* are: After one of the, many readers especially prepared for beginners,—Meissner's, *Aus meiner Welt*; Blüthgen's, *Das Peterle von Nürnberg*; Storm's, *Immensee*, or any of Baumbach's short stories.

During the second year the work should comprise:

1. The reading of from 150 to 200 pages of literature in the form of easy stories and plays.
2. Accompanying practice, as before, in the translation into German of easy variations upon the matter read and also in the off-hand reproduction, sometimes orally and sometimes in writing, of the substance of short and easy selected passages.
3. Continued drill upon the rudiments of the grammar, directed to the ends of enabling the pupil, first, to use his knowledge with facility in the formation of sentences, and, secondly, to state his knowledge correctly in the technical language of grammar.

Suitable texts for the second year* are: Gerstacker's, *Germelshausen*; Eichendorff's, *Aus dem Leben eines Taugenichts*; Wildenbruch's, *Das edle Blut*; Jensen's, *Die braune Erica*; Seidel's, *Leberecht Hühnchen*; Fulda's, *Unter vier Augen*; Benedic's, *Lustspiele* (any one). For students preparing for a scientific school a scientific reader is recommended.

*During each year at least six German poems should be committed to memory.

b. INTERMEDIATE GERMAN

One unit

THE AIM OF THE INSTRUCTION

At the end of the intermediate course the pupil should be able to read at sight German prose of ordinary difficulty, whether recent or classical; to put into German a connected passage of simple English, paraphrased from a given text in German; to answer any grammatical questions relating to usual forms and essential principles of the language, including syntax and word-formation, and to translate and explain (so far as explanation may be necessary) a passage of classical literature taken from some text previously studied.

THE WORK TO BE DONE

The work should comprise, in addition to the elementary course, the reading of about 400 pages of moderately difficult prose and poetry, with constant practice in giving, sometimes orally and sometimes in writing, paraphrases, abstracts, or reproductions from memory of selected portions of the matter read; also grammatical drill upon the less usual strong verbs, the use of articles, cases, auxiliaries of all kinds, tenses and modes (with special reference to the infinitive and subjunctive), and likewise upon word-order and word-formation.

Suitable texts for the third year* are: Heyse's, Riehl's, Keller's, Storm's, Meyer's, Ebner-Eschenbach's; W. Raabe's *Novellen* or *Erzählungen*; Schiller's *Wilhelm Tell*; Freytag's *Die Journalisten*; Heine's *Harzreise*.

c. ADVANCED GERMAN

One unit

THE AIM OF THE INSTRUCTION

At the end of the advanced course the student should be able to read, after brief inspection, any German literature of

*At least six German poems should be committed to memory.

the last one hundred and fifty years that is free from any unusual textual difficulties, to put into German a passage of simple English prose, to answer in German questions relating to the lives and works of great writers studied, and to write in German a short independent theme upon some assigned topic.

THE WORK TO BE DONE

The work of the advanced course should comprise the reading of about 500 pages of good literature in prose and poetry, reference readings upon the lives and works of the great writers studied, the writing in German of numerous short themes upon assigned subjects, independent translation of English into German.

Suitable texts for the fourth year* are: Goethe's, Schiller's, Lessing's works and lives.

Credentials in German should indicate in detail the textbooks used, the works read, the number of recitations per week, and the length of the period during which these recitations are conducted.

FRENCH

The requirements in French follow the recommendations of the Committee of Twelve of the Modern Language Association.

a. ELEMENTARY FRENCH

Two units

THE AIM OF THE INSTRUCTION

At the end of the elementary course the pupil should be able to pronounce French accurately, to read at sight easy French prose, to put into French simple English sentences taken from the language of every day life or based upon a por-

*At least six German poems should be committed to memory.

tion of the French text read, and to answer questions on the rudiments of the grammar as defined below.

THE WORK TO BE DONE

During the first year the work should comprise:

1. Careful drill in pronunciation.
2. The rudiments of grammar, including the inflection of the regular and the more common irregular verbs, the plural nouns, the inflection of adjectives, participles and pronouns; the use of personal pronouns, common adverbs, prepositions and conjunctions; the order of words in the sentence, and the elementary rules of syntax.
3. Abundant easy exercises, designed not only to fix in the memory the forms and principles of grammar, but also to cultivate readiness in the reproduction of natural forms of expression.
4. The reading of from 100 to 175 duodecimo pages of graduated texts, with constant practice in translating into French easy variations of the sentences read (the teacher giving the English) and in reproducing from memory sentences previously read.
5. Writing French from dictation.

Suitable texts for the first year are: A well graded reader for beginners; Bruno, *Le tour de la France*; Compayré, *Yvan Gall*; Laboulaye, *Contes bleus*; Malot, *Sans famille*.

During the second year the work should comprise:

1. The reading of from 250 to 400 pages of easy modern prose in the form of stories, plays, or historical or biographical sketches.
2. Constant practice, as in the previous year, in translating into French easy variations upon the texts read.

3. Frequent abstracts, sometimes oral and sometimes written, of portions of the text already read.
4. Writing French from dictation.
5. Continued drill upon the rudiments of grammar, with constant application in the construction of sentences.
6. Mastery of the forms and use of pronouns, pronominal adjectives, of all but the rare irregular verb forms, and of the simpler uses of the conditional and subjunctive.

Suitable texts for the second year are: Daudet, *Le Petit Chose*; Erckmann-Chatrian, stories; Halévy, *L'Abbé Constantin*; Labiche et Martin, *Le voyage de M. Perrichon*; Lavisé, *Histoire de France*.

b. INTERMEDIATE FRENCH

One unit

THE AIM OF THE INSTRUCTION

At the end of the intermediate course the pupil should be able to read at sight ordinary French prose or simple poetry, to translate into French a connected passage of English based on the text read, and to answer questions involving a more thorough knowledge of syntax than is expected in the elementary course.

THE WORK TO BE DONE

This should comprise the reading of from 400 to 600 pages of French of ordinary difficulty, a portion to be in the dramatic form; constant practice in giving French paraphrases, abstracts or reproductions from memory of selected portions of the matter read; the study of a grammar of moderate completeness; writing from dictation.

Suitable texts for the third year are: Bazin, *Les Oberlé*; Dumas, novels; Mérimée, *Colomba*; Sandeau, *Mlle. de la Seiglière*; Tocqueville, *Voyage en Amérique*.

C. ADVANCED FRENCH

One unit

THE AIM OF THE INSTRUCTION

At the end of the advanced course the pupil should be able to read at sight, with the help of a vocabulary of special or technical expressions, difficult French not earlier than that of the seventeenth century; to write in French a short essay on some simple subject connected with the works read; to put into French a passage of easy English prose; and to carry on a simple conversation in French.

THE WORK TO BE DONE

This should comprise the reading of from 600 to 1,000 pages of standard French, classical and modern, only difficult passages being explained in the class; the writing of numerous short themes in French; the study of syntax.

Suitable texts for the fourth year are: Dumas fils, *La question d'argent*; Hugo, *Quatre-vingt treize*—*Les misérables*; Loti, *Pêcheur d'Islande*; Taine, *L'Ancien régime*; Vigny, *Cinq-Mars*; an anthology of verse.

Credentials in French should indicate in detail the text-books used, the works read, the number of recitations per week and the length of the period during which these recitations are conducted.

CHEMISTRY

One unit

One year's work. The general laws and theories of Chemistry, together with a knowledge of the occurrence, preparation and properties of the common elements and their compounds, as outlined by the College Entrance Examination Board, and as given in the best modern text-books. The work required

must be of such quality as to prepare the student to take course 2 in Analytical Chemistry. If certificates are presented for the above, the text-book used should be indicated, as well as the amount of work done in the laboratory.

PHYSICS

One unit

One year's work including: (a) the study of a standard text-book, for the purpose of obtaining a connected and comprehensive view of the more important facts and laws of mechanics, heat, electricity, magnetism, sound and light; (b) instruction by lecture table demonstrations to be used mainly as a basis for questioning upon the general principles of physics and their applications; (c) individual laboratory work consisting of experiments requiring approximately 30 double periods. Each student should perform at least 30 experiments.

Students presenting themselves for examination must bring note books, showing the work which they have done in the laboratory. At least six experiments are to be performed in each of the general divisions named above.

PHYSICAL GEOGRAPHY

One unit

Work in the text-books of Gilbert and Brigham, Tarr, Davis, Salisbury and Dryer will be accepted if accompanied by evidence of training in observation in field or laboratory, preferably in both. The outline of the Committee on Geography in the report of the Committee on College Entrance Requirements to the National Education Association and the syllabus of the College Entrance Examination Board, indicate the kind of work desired.

ZOOLOGY

One unit

Mainly field and laboratory work with the common forms. The student should gain a knowledge of structure, general physiology, habits, and the life history of the forms studied; the geographical distribution, and the relations to man of the groups from which the forms for study are chosen. The scope and character of the work for a year is that of the outline of the College Entrance Examination Board.

BOTANY

One unit

The student should acquire mainly by laboratory and field work, a knowledge of plant structure and development, using such forms as shall show progression of form and structure; a knowledge of the fundamental principles of plant nutrition, assimilation, growth, reproduction and irritability, and knowledge of the broader relations of the plant to the physical world and to other living things. The outline proposed by the New York State Science Teachers' Association, or by the College Entrance Examination Board will indicate the character of the work desired.

INSTRUCTION

The college provides two distinct and parallel courses of instruction leading to the Bachelor's degrees:

THE COURSE IN ARTS, requiring for matriculation four to six years of language study, including either Latin or Greek, and leading to the degree of Bachelor of Arts.

THE COURSE IN LETTERS AND SCIENCE, requiring for matriculation one or more scientific subjects together with three or four years of language study to be chosen from the three subjects, Latin, German and French, and leading to the degree of Bachelor of Science.

Each of these courses extends over four years, and consists of prescribed and elective studies in language and literature, mathematics and natural science, mental and social science. Fifteen recitation hours weekly, or an equivalent in laboratory work is the regular minimum for each student. In the Freshman year the work is chiefly prescribed, after that it is all elective except five semester hours in Psychology. Three hours each week in gymnastics are required during the first two years of the course.

MAJOR AND MINOR SUBJECTS

In the interest of sound scholarship and future efficiency students are required to make their elections in accordance with the following regulations:

Each candidate for a degree is required to complete a major subject, consisting of not less than twenty semester hours of work in a single subject or department. At least five semes-

ter hours of the most advanced work offered by the department must be included, and as a rule the most elementary course or courses may not be included but must be taken as prerequisite. In departments offering only twenty semester hours, five semester hours of prerequisite work must be taken from some closely related department.

The Major must be selected with the advice and approval of the Dean and also of the officer whose subject is chosen. Students may consult the Dean at any time about the selection of a Major, but formal registration of the Major must fall within the second semester of the Sophomore year. Upon good and sufficient grounds, approved by the Dean and the heads of the departments concerned, a student may change to a different Major after the beginning of the Junior year, but only under such conditions that the new Major may be completed according to the above rules.

Each Major carries with it a Minor including not less than ten hours in the Major group. The ten hours must be taken in a single subject, unless the student is prepared to do comparatively advanced work. More than ten hours in the Major group may be prescribed, and also such subjects in the non-Major groups as may be deemed necessary or helpful. Under these regulations, the Minor is determined, in consultation with the student, by the head of the department in which the Major is chosen and must be reported to the Dean.

In addition to the above regulations for Majors and Minors, students should note the following:

(a) Sophomores are required to elect at least one five-hour course in each general group. (I. Language and Literature.—II. Mathematics and Natural Science.—III. Mental and Social Science).

(b) Every candidate for a degree must complete at least fifteen semester hours in each of his non-Major groups.

Instruction

COURSES

The officers of instruction submit the following detailed statement of the courses offered in their several departments.

LATIN

The work offered in this department is so arranged that it is possible for a student, who wishes to make Latin a specialty, to pursue the subject during his entire course. Great writers of the Golden Age are first studied; then follow masterpieces of earlier and later Latin, selections from Roman philosophy and special courses.

FOR FRESHMEN

1. ROMAN HISTORIANS. Important principles of analysis and syntax are expounded in lectures, and illustrated by practice in sight reading, rapid reading in Caesar, and prose composition. Then follows a more critical study of select portions of Livy. *First Semester, five hours.*

2. TERENCE. The Andria and the Phormio. History of Roman Literature during the early period, with special emphasis on the drama. *Second Semester, five hours.*

FOR SOPHOMORES AND JUNIORS

3. CICERO'S LETTERS. Special attention is given to the political history of the times and the personal relation of the orator to other leading men. Topic for collateral reading, Roman Life in the Days of Cicero. Prose of the Golden Age. Offered in 1912. *First Semester, five hours.*

Upon the work of this term is based a prize contest, open to Sophomores only.

4. HORACE. The course includes all the Odes of real merit, with selections from the Epodes and Epistles. Poetry of the Golden Age. Offered in 1914. *Second Semester, five hours.*

5. PLINY'S LETTERS. THE AGRICOLA OF TACITUS. Roman private life. Public life under the Empire. Literature of the Silver Age. Offered in 1913. *First Semester, five hours.*

A prize contest, based on the letters, is open to members of the Sophomore Class.

6. ROMAN SATIRE. This course provides a connected view of the most distinctive branch of Latin literature. Attention is given to the fragments of early satire and to the finest work of Horace and Juvenal. History of Roman literature. This course alternates with course 4. *Second Semester, five hours.*

FOR JUNIORS AND SENIORS

7. ROMAN PHILOSOPHICAL WRITINGS. Selections from Cicero and Seneca. Offered in alternate years with course 9. *First Semester, three hours.*

8. PLAUTUS. Special attention is devoted to the origin and history of important constructions. An extra hour is offered in the history of Roman Literature. *Second Semester, five hours.*

9. LUCRETIVUS. Special attention is given to Epicureanism and the poet's remarkable anticipation of modern scientific theories. Offered in alternate years with course 7. *First Semester, three or five hours.*

10. METHODS OF SECONDARY INSTRUCTION IN LATIN. Attention will be given in lectures and discussions to the merits of rival methods, to the best means of acquiring a vocabulary, of introducing and expounding the more difficult portions of syntax, and of counteracting the tendency to use improper helps. There will be practical work by members of the class in conducting recitations in the authors usually read in preparatory schools, and exercises in sight-reading. Offered in alternate years with course 12. *Second Semester, three hours.*

Instruction

11. TACITUS. One of his shorter works and selections from the Annals. *First Semester, three hours.*

12. LATIN PROSE COMPOSITION. An advanced course with special reference to the needs of teachers. Offered in alternate years with course 10. *Second Semester, three hours.*

GREEK LANGUAGE AND LITERATURE

FOR FRESHMEN

1. LYSIAS, selected orations, with reading of others at sight; PLATO'S APOLOGY AND CRITO, with collateral readings from Xenophon's Memorabilia of Socrates; HOMER'S ODYSSEY, selections. *First Semester, five hours.*

2. GREEK TRAGEDY. The Prometheus of Aeschylus, and one or two plays of Euripides will be read. Course open to all who have taken course 1. *Second Semester, five hours.*

FOR SOPHOMORES

3. GREEK TRAGEDY AND COMEDY. This course will regularly be devoted to plays of Sophocles and Aristophanes, but selections from Lucian may sometimes be substituted for either. *First Semester, five hours.*

4. GREEK HISTORIANS. Selections from HERODOTUS, THUCYDIDES, and XENOPHON'S HELLENICA. *First Semester, five hours* (alternating with course 3), or *Second Semester, five hours.* In the latter case, HOMER (rapid reading), selections from the LYRIC POETS and THEOCRITUS may be substituted.

FOR JUNIORS AND SENIORS

5. DEMOSTHENES, Oration on the Crown; GREEK PROSE COMPOSITION; or NEW TESTAMENT GREEK in its linguistic aspects. This course alternates with course 6. *Second Semester, five hours.*

6. PLATO'S PHAEDO OR ARISTOTLE'S ETHICS, read with special regard to their philosophic significance; NEW TESTAMENT GREEK. Selections from the Septuagint may be substituted. This course alternates with course 5. *Second Semester, five hours.*

7. GREEK LITERATURE. *Open to Sophomores, Juniors or Seniors of the Course in Letters and Science as well as the Course in Arts.*

There will be a text-book in the History of Greek Literature and the students will pursue readings in the choicest English translations of Greek classics, upon which they will make reports and write essays, and the instructor will give frequent prelections with oral comment, and lectures designed to show the relation of Greek literature to later literary standards, and its influence upon the world's thought. *First Semester, five hours.*

8. MODERN GREEK. At the convenience of the officer a class may be organized, using Gardiner's Grammar and some current Athenian newspaper, or the translation of the Four Gospels into Modern Greek made by Alexander Palles.

9. ELEMENTS OF GREEK. To Freshmen or Sophomores who have not presented Greek for entrance to college, but desire to begin the study with a view of reading Attic authors in the latter part of their course, an opportunity is offered to master the essentials of preparatory work.

a. Elements, followed by the Anabasis. *First Semester, five hours.*

b. Anabasis, Iliad. *Second Semester, five hours.*

10. Another beginner's course is offered to those students who desire to study the language with a view to the practical use of the Greek Testament. This course may be begun as late as the Junior or Senior year. *First and Second Semesters, four hours.*

SEMITIC LANGUAGES

FOR JUNIORS AND SENIORS

1. HEBREW LANGUAGE. This course includes grammatical study, translation of Hebrew into English and English into Hebrew, the acquisition of a vocabulary, and a study of the principles of syntax. *First and second Semesters, four hours.*

2. ORIENTAL HISTORY. A brief consideration of Babylonian history, Assyrian history and civilization, the New Babylonian Empire, the Persian Empire, the Greek period, the Maccabean war and the rule of the Maccabean princes and the Roman period. The relation to the Old Testament is kept in mind throughout. Offered in 1913-14. *First and Second Semesters, two hours*

3. ORIENTAL DISCOVERIES. The results of recent oriental discoveries, especially in Assyria, Babylonia, Egypt and Palastine, with particular regard to historical, literary and religious points of contact with the Old Testament. A comparison is also made between the teachings of the Old Testament and those of the other Semitic religions. Offered in 1912-13. *First and Second Semesters, two hours.*

The remaining courses in Hebrew and the other Semitic languages offered in the catalogue of the Theological Seminary are open to students who have previously taken course 1.

GERMAN

It is the aim of this department: first, to give the student a technical knowledge of the language sufficient to read it with facility and accuracy; second, to present to the student the general idea of the literary history of the German Language with a detailed statement of special important epochs; third, by occasional lectures, illustrated by the stereopticon, to give the student some idea of the cities, customs, life and art of the German people.

1. ELEMENTARY COURSE. GRAMMAR. Practice in pronunciation and in memorizing short selections, systematic drill in grammar, with special reference to syntax. Rapid reading of modern works of fiction, including selections from such authors as Hauff, Heyse, Storm, and Auerbach. Composition. *Second Semester, five hours.*

2. RAPID READING, GRAMMAR AND PROSE COMPOSITION. This course is conducted in three or four sections, to which students are assigned after an informal examination as to their acquaintance with elementary principles. The work in the various sections is graded according to the preparation of the students.

The work of the first part of the course will consist of the reading of various modern stories and novels, with careful review of and constant and persistent drill in grammatical principles.

Regular work in prose composition.

Section 2a, <i>First Semester</i>	}	<i>five hours</i>
Section 2b, <i>First Semester</i>		
Section 2c, <i>Second Semester</i>		
Section 2d, <i>Second Semester</i>		

FOR FRESHMEN WHO PRESENT TWO YEARS' WORK IN GERMAN FOR
ADMISSION TO COLLEGE

3. MINOR GERMAN CLASSICS. As the work progresses, more and more attention will be paid to the study of literature with the careful reading of such works as Schiller's *Maria Stuart*, *Die Braut von Messina*, *Die Jungfrau von Orleans* and *Die Geschichte des Dreizig jaehrigen Krieges*; Goethe's *Egmont* and *Hermann und Dorothea*; Scheffel's *Der Trompeter von Saekkingen*; Freytag's *Die Journalisten*; and Kleit's *Der Prinz von Homburg*. *First Semester, five hours.*

FOR FRESHMEN WHO PRESENT THREE YEARS' WORK IN GERMAN FOR
ADMISSION TO COLLEGE

4. LESSING AND HIS DRAMAS. *First Semester, five hours.*

5. THE LITERATURE OF THE NINETEENTH CENTURY. The purpose of this course is to acquaint the student with some of the best recent literature, and the works read will vary from year to year. Occasional lectures. *Second Semester, three hours.*

6. HISTORY OF GERMAN LITERATURE. Offered in 1912. *First Semester, three hours.*

7. GERMAN COMPOSITION AND CONVERSATION. Offered in 1914. *Second Semester, three hours.*

8. GOETHE'S FAUST. Offered in 1913. *First Semester, three hours.*

9. SCHILLER'S WALLENSTEIN. Offered in 1913. *Second Semester, three hours.*

10. SCIENTIFIC GERMAN. This course is for advanced students in German who have done considerable work in the sciences, and who want to acquaint themselves with the vocabulary of chemistry, physics, geology and anatomy. Offered in 1912, if there is sufficient demand for it. *Hours to be arranged.*

11. Practical drill in conversation with the use of a phonograph. *One hour recitation and two hours drill with the phonograph.*

ROMANIC LANGUAGES

The aim of the department is to give the student not simply a reading knowledge of the language studied, but also an insight into the life and thought of the people. Emphasis is

laid in the first semester, upon pronunciation, grammar work and composition. In the second semester, the student is expected to perfect his ability to translate French into idiomatic English. Grammar work and composition are continued and some stress is put upon the literary study of the works read. In the third semester, while translation and grammar drill are found to be necessary, the work is primarily a literary study. The work of the fourth semester is intended for those expecting to teach the language. From the first, the ear of the student is trained to understand the foreign language when read to him, but the necessities of the class room make it impossible to give to each member of the class much opportunity to speak it himself. For this reason there are offered, in the three languages of the department, phonograph courses which do much toward meeting this need.

FRENCH

1. SYSTEMATIC DRILL IN GRAMMAR, with special reference to syntax. Rapid reading from modern authors. Composition. This course is designed as a foundation for acquiring a technical knowledge of the French language, and as an introduction to French Literature. *First Semester, in two sections, five hours.*

2. NINETEENTH CENTURY LITERATURE. Review of grammar, including the irregular verbs. Composition. *First Semester, in two sections; Second Semester, in two sections, five hours.*

3. FRENCH DRAMA FROM CORNEILLE TO ROSTAND. Representative classic, romantic and modern plays are read and analyzed. This course is a literary study of French drama from the seventeenth century to the present time, including the lives of the authors read. As the plays vary from year to

year, this course may be taken twice. *Second Semester, five hours.*

4. FRENCH COMPOSITION AND CONVERSATION. This course consists of a review of grammatical principles and forms, extended work in composition and practice in conversation based upon some text of colloquial French. Offered in 1913. *First Semester, five hours.*

5. HISTORY OF FRENCH LITERATURE, with an anthology. Offered in 1912. *First Semester, five hours.*

6. PRACTICAL DRILL IN CONVERSATION with the use of a phonograph. *First and Second Semesters, one hour each.*

SPANISH

FOR JUNIORS AND SENIORS

7. ELEMENTS OF THE SPANISH LANGUAGE. Offered in 1914. *Second Semester, five hours.*

8. PRACTICAL DRILL IN CONVERSATION with the use of a phonograph. *Second Semester, one hour.*

ITALIAN

FOR JUNIORS AND SENIORS

9. ELEMENTS OF THE ITALIAN LANGUAGE. Offered in 1913. *Second Semester, five hours.*

10. PRACTICAL DRILL IN CONVERSATION with the use of a phonograph. *Second Semester, one hour.*

ENGLISH LITERATURE

The objects sought in this department are mainly the following: a general knowledge of the historical development of the literature; a more intimate acquaintance with certain

great periods, types and authors; an understanding of the principles of literary criticism and of the laws that underlie the various forms of literary art; a knowledge of the origin and development of the English language.

FOR SOPHOMORES

1. HISTORICAL INTRODUCTION. (a) The history of English Literature. (b) Collateral reading, with essays and examinations. *First Semester, five hours.*

2. INTRODUCTION TO LITERARY CRITICISM. (a) Fundamental principles of literary criticism. (b) Types of literary art. (c) Illustrative study of representative works throughout the course. *Second Semester, five hours.*

FOR JUNIORS AND SENIORS

3. LITERARY PERIODS. A study of the great literature of some important period, with reference to its individual characteristics, its revelation of the life of the age and the various types of literary art represented. Special attention will be given to certain great authors. In 1913, the age of Wordsworth, with special consideration of Wordsworth. *First Semester, five hours.*

4. LITERARY PERIODS. Similar in purpose and method to course 3. In 1913, the age of Tennyson, with special consideration of Tennyson and Browning. *Second Semester, five hours.*

FOR SENIORS

5. SHAKESPEARE AND THE ENGLISH DRAMA. (a) Critical appreciation of a considerable number of Shakespeare's dramas. (b) Parallel with the preceding, more rapid reading and discussion of other dramas, illustrating the drama as a literary type and the history of the English drama from the beginning of the Elizabethan period to the present time. Offered in 1913-1914. In 1912-1913, a course in American litera-

ture will be substituted for the above. *First Semester, five hours.*

6. SEMINAR COURSE. Investigation of selected topics, by means of reports, papers and discussions. The class will be limited to Seniors who are taking English Literature as a major subject. In 1913, the field of study will be the history of the early English drama. *Second Semester, five hours.*

FOR JUNIORS AND SENIORS

7. OLD ENGLISH. (a) Elementary course, aiming at thorough grammatical knowledge and facility in reading Old English prose. (b) Chronological study of poetry and prose. *Second Semester, five hours.*

8. MIDDLE ENGLISH. (a) Study of the English language from the twelfth century to the fourteenth. (b) History of the English language and outline of Middle English literature. *Second Semester, five hours.*

Courses 3 and 4 take up different subjects in successive years; these courses may therefore be elected more than once. Course 6 will be offered only in years when course 7 or 8 is not given. Course 7 is prerequisite to course 8.

RHETORIC

FOR FRESHMEN

RHETORIC 1. A course in writing from models. *First Semester, five hours.*

RHETORIC 1a. Same as course 1. *Second Semester, five hours.*

Course 1 or 1a is prerequisite to all other courses.

FOR SOPHOMORES, JUNIORS AND SENIORS

RHETORIC 2. A course in exposition. Narration may be

substituted by permission of the instructor. *First Semester, five hours.*

Courses 1 or 1A, and 3 are prerequisite to all courses in the Junior and Senior years.

FOR JUNIORS AND SENIORS

RHETORIC 3. Advanced themes. *First Semester, five hours.*

RHETORIC 4. Advanced themes. A continuation of course 3. *Second Semester, five hours.*

FOR SENIORS

RHETORIC 5. Advanced theme writing. *First Semester, three or five hours.*

RHETORIC 6. Advanced theme writing. *Second Semester, three or five hours.*

RHETORIC 7. Seminar in Rhetoric. *First Semester, three or five hours.*

RHETORIC 8. Seminar in Rhetoric. *Second Semester, three or five hours.*

RHETORIC 9. Teachers' course in English Composition. Open to Juniors and Seniors. *First Semester, five hours.*

RHETORIC 10. Teachers' course in Rhetoric. Open to Juniors and Seniors. *Second Semester, five hours.*

Courses 7 and 8 are open only to those who have taken all preceding courses in Rhetoric and whose work has been of such a character as to justify admission to seminar work.

PUBLIC SPEAKING

FOR FRESHMEN

1. ELOCUTION. Practice in delivery of declamations. *First and Second Semesters, one hour.*

Instruction

FOR SOPHOMORES

2. ORATIONS. Open to those who have taken course 1 or its equivalent. *First and Second Semesters, one hour.*

FOR JUNIORS

3. DEBATES AND PARLIAMENTARY PRACTICE. Open to those who have successfully completed course 2. *First and Second Semesters, three hours.*

Those who have not taken course 2 may elect it in the Junior year and do enough work for two hours credit.

FOR SENIORS

4. EXTEMPORANEOUS SPEECH. Open to those who have successfully completed course 2. *First and Second Semesters, three hours.*

5. TEACHERS' COURSE. This course is open to those whose work in courses 1, 2 and 3 has been satisfactory. *First and Second Semesters, three hours.*

6. A course in which opportunity is given to address public gatherings away from Hamilton. Open to those whose work in the earlier courses has been satisfactory. *First and Second Semesters, one hour.*

Those desiring to take five hours of public speaking in the Senior year, with the approval of the instructor may elect from the following combinations:

(a) Extemporaneous Speech, *three hours* and Orations, *two hours.*

(b) Extemporaneous Speech, *two hours* and Debates, *three hours.*

(c) Extemporaneous Speech, *two hours* and Teachers' Course, *three hours.*

(d) Extemporaneous Speech, *three hours* and Teachers' Course, *two hours.*

(e) Extemporaneous Speech, *three hours*; Teachers' Course, *one hour* and Seminar Course; *one hour.*

(f) Extemporaneous Speech, *two hours*; Teachers' Course, *two hours* and Seminar Course, *one hour*.

HISTORY OF ART

FOR JUNIORS AND SENIORS

Instruction is offered in the history of architecture, sculpture and painting. Text-books are used, and the students are required to consult the important authorities in preparation for stated examinations upon special questions. A room is provided for these investigations, well equipped with works of reference. This study is accompanied with lectures, illustrated by numerous lantern views, and is aided also by a collection of photographs numbering several thousand.

Egyptian art is first taken up, and that of Babylonia, Assyria and Persia is next considered. Special attention is given to the origin and development of Greek architecture. Its connection with earlier styles is noted, and the modification and additions made by the Romans are carefully traced. The Christian basilicas, and the Byzantine, Romanesque and Mohammedan styles are then treated. Further courses deal with Gothic and Renaissance architecture.

The development of ancient sculpture is presented with the purpose to impart some appreciative knowledge of its masterpieces, to show the relation between classical and Renaissance work and to bring out those principles which gave to the plastic art of the Greeks its enduring pre-eminence as the standard of taste. Attention is also given to the revival of sculpture in Italy beginning with the thirteenth century, and its progress is traced somewhat fully to the end of the sixteenth century, with more cursory notice of significant later work in various countries.

The course in the history of painting takes note of what

is known of the art among the ancients and in the middle ages, but is chiefly devoted to the work of the Renaissance, with attention also to representative modern painting.

1. ARCHITECTURE. Ancient, Gothic and Renaissance. *First Semester, five hours.*

2. SCULPTURE; PAINTING. *Second Semester, five hours.*

BIBLICAL LITERATURE

This department offers courses of study in the literary masterpieces, the historical facts, the great characters and the ethical and religious teachings of the Bible, with the purpose of giving students that familiarity and appreciation of the Bible which is an essential part of a liberal education.

1. OLD TESTAMENT HISTORY AND GEOGRAPHY. A study of the more important events and characters of the Old Testament in their chronological order and in their historical and geographical setting. Archaeological discoveries in Bible lands will be considered in so far as these throw light upon the development of the faith and institutions of the Hebrew people. *First Semester, three hours.*

2. NEW TESTAMENT TIMES. A study of the political, economic and religious conditions obtaining in the Roman Empire during the period in which Jesus and the Apostles did their work, and of the influence of the Christian teachings upon these conditions. *Second Semester, three hours.*

3. THE BIBLE AS LITERATURE. This course consists of a study of the various types of literature employed by the Biblical writers. Selected sections of scripture illustrating the different forms of poetry and prose will be read and discussed, and the religious truths contained in these passages will be carefully considered, a clear knowledge of the literary form being

used to illumine the meaning and spirit of each passage studied. Offered in 1914. *Second Semester, three hours.*

4. CHURCH WORK. This course has for its purpose the preparation of college men to engage, as laymen, in the life and work of the church. It will consist of lectures: (1) on the duties of various church officers, and (2) on the organization, equipment and working of the modern Sunday school, with consideration of methods of religious education, of the psychology of religion in relation especially to the young and of various courses of Bible study in Sunday schools. (3) Corresponding study will also be given to men's clubs, the men and religion movement, young people's societies, work for boys and to other special forms of religious activity. *Second Semester, two hours.*

MATHEMATICS

The courses of study in this department begin with the Freshman year, and may be continued, as required or elective studies, throughout the entire undergraduate course. Text-book work is supplemented by lectures.

The aim of the instruction is to form habits of accurate and precise expression, and to develop the power of independent and logical thinking, as well as to teach the methods and principles of each subject.

FOR FRESHMEN

Course 1 required of all Freshmen. Course 2. required for candidates for the degree of Bachelor of Science.

1. (a), (b), (c), (d), (e)* Plane Trigonometry through the solution of triangles; review of elementary Algebra; functional notation; equivalence of equations with theory

*Each student will be assigned to his proper division (a), (b), (c), (d) or (e) after consultation with the instructor at the opening of the college year.

and practice; quadratic and higher equations and systems; graphic algebra; theory of exponents; theory of logarithms; theory of limits; series; and elements of algebra. *First Semester, five hours.*

2. (a), (b), (c), (d), Radian measure; solution of trigonometric equations; spherical trigonometry, and advanced chapters in algebra. (e) The important theorems of solid geometry; radian measure; solution of trigonometric equations; advanced chapters in algebra. *Second Semester, five hours.*

FOR SOPHOMORES

3. DETERMINANTS. ANALYTIC GEOMETRY. Different systems of plane co-ordinates; equations of loci, straight lines, conic sections and their elementary properties; equations of the second degree; common higher plane curves.

Different systems of co-ordinates in space, equations of the straight line and the plane surface in space, surfaces of the second order and the general equation of the second degree with three variables. *First Semester, five hours.*

4. DIFFERENTIAL AND INTEGRAL CALCULUS. Differentiation of algebraic and transcendental functions, practical applications to kinematics and to tangents, etc., successive differentiation, indeterminate forms, expansion of functions, maxima and minima of functions of a single variable, differentiation of functions of two or more variables.

Direct integration, definite integrals and their application to kinematics and to finding the areas of curves, integration of rational fractions, integration by rationalization, integration by parts and reduction formulas, integration by series, lengths and areas of curves, surfaces and volumes of solids of revolution. *Second Semester, five hours.*

5. MECHANICAL DRAWING AND LETTERING. Elementary course in drawing, covering use of instruments, elementary

projection, inking, tracing, conventions, working drawings, line shading, coloring, representation of earthwork and masonry and drawings based on measurements of objects.

The form and proportion of standard letters, detail of construction, method of spacing, laying out titles and free-hand lettering. *First Semester, five hours.*

6. PEN AND COLORED TOPOGRAPHY AND PLANE SURVEYING. Conventional methods of representations, topographical signs, hill shading, surface forms by contours, copying, enlarging and reducing maps.

Theory of surveying, use and adjustments of instruments, compass and transit, farm surveying, balancing surveys and computation of areas, laying out and subdividing land and determining heights and distances. *Second Semester, five hours.*

FOR JUNIORS AND SENIORS

7, 8. RAILROAD SURVEYING, DESCRIPTIVE GEOMETRY, TOPOGRAPHICAL SURVEYING. Simple, compound and reversed curves, wyes, switches and turnouts; corps organized for preliminary survey of a cross country railroad; elevation of center line and topography taken, grade determined, degree of curve fixed and paper location made; location of line, slope stakes set, earthwork calculated and estimate of cost made.

Representation of lines, plane surfaces, solids; projection of points, lines, surfaces. The purpose is to give students an understanding of the theory of projection and a proper interpretation of constructive drawings.

Transit and stadia rod, plotting of stadia lines, side readings, contour lines. Geodetic surveying. *First and Second Semesters, five hours.*

9. ROADS, STREETS AND PAVEMENTS. Location, construction, maintenance and cost, various types and their relative merits. *First Semester, three hours.*

10. SANITARY ENGINEERING. (a.) Water supply; storage, standpipes, purification, conduits and distribution. Offered in 1913. *Second Semester, three hours.* (b.) Sewers and Drains; construction, ventilation, house drainage, sewerage disposal, designing, construction and maintenance. Offered in 1914. *Second Semester, three hours.*

11. CALCULUS. A continuation of course 4, embracing the remaining subjects in Taylor's Calculus except the chapter on Differential Equations. *First Semester, three hours.*

12. DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS. *Second Semester, three hours.*

13. THE THEORY OF EQUATIONS. *First Semester, two hours.*

14. TEACHERS' COURSE IN MATHEMATICS. Offered in 1914. *Second Semester, two hours.*

15. ADVANCED THEORY OF EQUATIONS. *Second Semester, two hours.*

16. HISTORY OF MATHEMATICS. *Second Semester, two hours.*

PHYSICS

FOR SOPHOMORES

1. ELEMENTARY PHYSICS. Instruction in the elements of physics is given by lectures and recitations in which the general laws of mechanics, heat, acoustics, optics, electricity and magnetism are presented. This course is intended to meet the needs of those desiring a general knowledge of the subject. The work consists of three lectures, one recitation and one laboratory period each week. Prerequisite, Mathematics, course 1. *First Semester, five hours.*

2. **LABORATORY PHYSICS.** This course consists of two recitations and three laboratory periods a week. The recitations will be devoted partly to problems of Physics, partly to consideration of experiments covered in laboratory work. The laboratory practice covers the more simple experiments in the different branches of Physics. Prerequisite, a standing of at least B in Physics, course 1. *Second Semester, five hours.*

FOR JUNIORS AND SENIORS

3. **ADVANCED LABORATORY PHYSICS.** This includes advanced laboratory work, the elementary theory of electrical generators and motors and of alternating current machinery, and the experimental work covering such theory. There will be two recitations and three laboratory periods a week. Prerequisites, Physics, course 2 and Mathematics, course 4. *First Semester, five hours.*

4. **MECHANICS OF ENGINEERING.** This course is intended for students who expect to make a special study of engineering and for such as wish for a knowledge of mechanics more complete than that given in course 1. It consists of text-book work supplemented by problems illustrating the principles of the text. Prerequisites, Physics, course 1 and Mathematics, course 4. It will be given in alternate years. Offered in 1913-1914. *Second Semester, five hours.*

5. **TEACHERS' COURSE.** Intended for those expecting to teach high school Physics. It will consist partly in covering rapidly many of the simpler experiments, partly in discussing the methods of teaching Physics and of equipping laboratories and partly in giving experiments before the other members of the class. Prerequisite, a standing of at least B in Physics, course 1. *Second Semester, three hours.*

6. **PHOTOGRAPHY.** This course is designed for students who intend to pursue scientific work or who would use photog-

raphy as an aid to teaching. It will consist of a study of apparatus, optics of photography, exposure, films and plates, developing, fixing, printing processes, lantern slides, special applications to scientific work, together with the theory and practice of the projection lantern. There will be lectures and field and laboratory practice. Prerequisite, physics, course 1. It will be given in alternate years. Offered in 1913-1914. *Second Semester, two hours.*

7. METEOROLOGY. See course 10 in the department of geology. *Second Semester, two hours.*

ASTRONOMY

1. ASTRONOMY AND ASTRO-PHYSICS. Descriptive, physical and historical. A comprehensive study of the heavenly bodies; their motions and mutual relations; their forms and dimensions; their composition and evolution. Methods of investigation. Astro-Physics. Astronomical photography. Instruments and apparatus. Lectures and recitations from a text. Prerequisite, physics, course 1. This course will be given in alternate years. Offered in 1912-1913. *Second Semester, three hours.*

CHEMISTRY

One semester of work in this department is prescribed for all students in the course in Letters and Science. With this exception all work is elective, but once begun may be continued throughout the remainder of the college course.

Each laboratory course is arranged for one year of work on the basis of five hours of credit per week, but in the advanced courses, some extra hours of work may be elected.

In the laboratory courses a minimum of two and one-half hours of actual work in the laboratory is required for each

hour of credit. Written examinations in connection with lecture courses, and both oral and written examinations in connection with laboratory courses are frequently given.

It is the aim of the instruction not only to teach the subjects as outlined in the different courses, but also to train the student in habits of accuracy, and to develop his powers of observation.

FOR FRESHMEN

1. GENERAL CHEMISTRY. A lecture course for beginners. Instruction is given by means of experimental lectures, with frequent oral and written examinations. Students are required to provide themselves with suitable note-books, and to take notes, especially on the experiments shown, as the description of experiments will be required in the examinations. Note books must be handed in for credit at the end of the semester.

This course is prescribed for all Freshmen in the course in Letters and Science who do not present chemistry for admission to college, and is elective for Sophomores in the course in Arts. *Second Semester, five hours.*

FOR SOPHOMORES

2. QUALITATIVE ANALYSIS. A laboratory course, including blowpipe analysis, the separation of metals and acids in solution, and the solution and analysis of solid mixtures, alloys and minerals. Frequent examinations are given during the course. A short course of lectures in metallurgy will supplement the laboratory work of the first semester.

The first semester of this course is prescribed for all Freshmen in the course in Letters and Science, who present chemistry for admission to college, and is elective for all others who have had course 1, or its equivalent. The second semester is elective for all who have had the first semester. *First and Second Semesters, five hours.*

FOR JUNIORS

3. QUANTITATIVE ANALYSIS. A laboratory course including all the simple determinations and separations of the common metals and acids, by both gravimetric and volumetric methods. Although the course is not planned to make the student an expert in any special technical line the work covers many of the common methods of technical work.

This course is elective for all men who have completed course 2, or its equivalent. *First and Second Semesters, five hours.*

FOR SENIORS

4. MINERAL ANALYSIS. A course in advanced quantitative analysis, including the analysis of typical minerals and rocks, as well as some of the more important industrial products; such as, coal, glass, cement, etc. The aim of this course is to give extensive practice in quantitative methods, and to attain a high degree of accuracy in analysis. *First and Second Semesters, five hours.*

5. ORGANIC CHEMISTRY. A lecture course with laboratory work. About fifty lectures are given, covering the general principles of organic chemistry, and a description of typical compounds. In the laboratory a few of the simpler compounds are made, to illustrate the more typical organic processes.

This course is open to those who have had course 3, and, in special cases, to Seniors who have only completed course 2. *First Semester, five hours.*

5a. ORGANIC PREPARATIONS. An advanced laboratory course for students who have had course 5, following the methods given in Cohen's Practical Organic Chemistry for Advanced Students, or some other standard work of similar scope. *Second Semester, five hours.*

6. CHEMICAL TECHNOLOGY. A lecture course covering the more important chemical industries; such as, fuel, water supply, sewage disposal, alkalies, acids, glass, mortars, cements, wood and coal distillation, sugar, starch, glucose, paper, bleaching, dyeing, tanning, etc. *First and Second Semesters, three hours.*

7. SPECIAL COURSES. In special cases courses in metallurgical, industrial, sanitary or medical chemistry may be taken by a limited number of students during the second semester. *Second Semester, five hours.*

GEOLOGY AND BIOLOGY

The courses in this department are designed to give such knowledge of the several subjects as a scheme of general education requires. It will be seen also that both the geological and the biological courses are so arranged as to give three years of continuous work to those who may wish to teach these subjects or pursue them in a professional way. The instruction is given by lectures and laboratory work. Text-books for supplementary reading are required, with oral and written reviews. Much attention is given to the literature of the subjects, and habits of independent investigation are fostered. The significant questions which subjects in natural history raise at the present time will receive such discussion as may be suitable. Hours for laboratory and field work are arranged after the organization of classes.

Through the completion of Lathrop Hall a large department library and a reorganized museum are accessible for regular work.

GEOLOGY

FOR SOPHOMORES

1. GENERAL GEOLOGY. This course gives an introduction to the several phases of geology usually comprehended

under the terms dynamical, structural and historical. Under the first much attention is given to land forms and their origin, or physiography, with a view to understanding the geographic conditions of human life. The common minerals, rocks and rock structures are studied and the history of the earth is presented, with emphasis upon the development of the North American Continent, and upon the course of organic evolution.

Attendance is required upon two field excursions, with written reports. Salisbury's College Physiography, Brigham's Text-book of Geology and other assigned readings. *Second Semester, five hours.*

FOR JUNIORS AND SENIORS

2. PHYSIOGRAPHY OF THE UNITED STATES. The origin of the land forms is explained and especial attention given to the control exercised by geographic conditions upon the colonization, social life, commerce and military history of the United States. Forestry and forest reservations, the arid lands and irrigation, and the development of lines of travel and communication are among the themes treated. Each week will include a laboratory period of two hours for the study of typical land forms. This course correlates with courses in American history. Conferences, discussions and essays on special problems and regions. *First Semester, five hours.*

3. COMMERCIAL GEOGRAPHY. Lectures and essays dealing with typical products; such as, wheat, cotton, iron and coal. The principles of commercial geography relating to production, manufacture, transportation and distribution are developed with reference to the above products and with reference to the general economic geography of the United States. Correlates with elementary work in economics. *First Semester, two hours.*

4. COMMERCIAL GEOGRAPHY OF EUROPE. The study of the larger physical features of the countries, and of production and trade as dependent on natural conditions. May be

taken in sequence to course 2 or course 3. *Second Semester, two hours.*

5. MINERALOGY. The course in mineralogy is intended to give the student a practical knowledge of minerals. The first part of the course is given to a brief and elementary study of crystallography, after which the physical and chemical characters of the minerals are reviewed. The course is concluded by a study of the characteristics of rocks and their classification. Geology 1 and chemistry 1 are prerequisites. Lectures and laboratory work. *First Semester, five hours.*

6. ECONOMIC GEOLOGY. Emphasis is placed on the occurrence and development of the non-metallic minerals. Excursions are taken to salt and gypsum districts, to the anthracite coal region of Pennsylvania, to portland cement plants, brick yards, clay-beds, quarries, etc.

The occurrence, origin and development of the metallic minerals are treated briefly. Geology 1 is prerequisite. Lectures and field-work. *Second Semester, five hours.*

7. INVERTEBRATE PALEONTOLOGY. Lectures and laboratory work on fossil invertebrates. A study is made of the structure, mode of occurrence, geological range and geographical distribution of fossil organisms. Attention is given both to the biological and to the geological relations of the important types of the animal kingdom. Geology 1 and biology 1 are prerequisites. *First Semester, three hours.*

8. INVERTEBRATE PALEONTOLOGY. Continuation of course 7. Field work. *Second Semester, two hours.*

9. GEOLOGY OF THE HUMAN PERIOD. The limits of this period are studied with the character and amount of the geological changes which have occurred since the advent of man as marked by deposition, denudation, changes of shorelines and volcanic phenomena. Geological evidence relating to the antiquity of man is reviewed, as found in caverns, glacial

deposits and elsewhere. The effects of the glacial invasion and of other geological changes on the migration of the early man will be discussed, with the changes produced by man as a geological agent. Co-ordinate with certain work in the department of Sociology. *First Semester, two hours.*

10. FIELD COURSE IN GLACIAL GEOLOGY. This course consists of a few preliminary lectures relating to the advance and retreat of the continental ice sheets of pleistocene time in North America. As soon as the weather permits, the class is taken into the field and the glacial phenomena studied in detail. Photographic enlargements of the topographical map of the United States survey are used and much attention given to mapping the pleistocene deposits. Geology 1 is required. *Second Semester, two, three or four hours.*

11. FIELD COURSE IN WATER ANALYSIS. The field work in this course is preceded by six lectures on the water resources of the United States. Especial emphasis is laid upon the water resources of New York State and their importance in the development of the industries of the state. In the field work the methods of the United States Government are followed as closely as possible. This course is only open to those that are taking or have taken the course in Water Analysis. *Second Semester, two or three hours.*

12. ELEMENTARY METEOROLOGY. Lectures, recitations, laboratory work, accompanied by practice in the use of meteorological instruments and the taking of weather observations. The properties and phenomena of the earth's atmosphere, including barometric pressure, temperature, precipitation, fog, dew, frost and clouds. General circulation of the atmosphere; development, movement and conditions that attend cyclones, tornadoes and special storms. Weather forecasting from weather maps and local observations. For the general student and teachers of physical geography. *Second Semester, two hours.*

Course 12 is offered by Mr. Saunders of the department of Physics.

Courses 1-4 are offered by Professor Brigham. Courses 5-11 are offered by Associate Professor Whitnall.

BIOLOGY

All the courses in biology are cultural, but groups of them give a broad foundation for the study of medicine, sanitation, forestry, scientific agriculture and other biological professions. Course 1 serves as an introduction to other courses and aims to give a brief discussion of the important principles and phenomena of life. Students who have had approved beginning courses in the high school may begin with course 2 or 3. In these courses a broad view of the important principles and results of biology is given, but the approach is made by the study of plant or animal types. Biology is required for admission to the best medical schools. Courses 2 and 3 furnish our best courses for meeting this requirement; but the prospective student of medicine should gain a broader knowledge of the field of biology than is possible in the medical school, where work is highly technical. Courses 4a, 4b and 5 are also recommended. As preparation for high school teaching courses 2, 3, 5, and 7 are advised as a minimum preparation. Prospective students of forestry, agriculture and sanitation will find the courses in botany and course 2 in zoology helpful.

1. GENERAL BIOLOGY. Lectures, conferences and laboratory work are arranged so as to give an introductory knowledge of plant and animal substance, and of the fundamental principles and phenomena of the living world. The relation of organisms to the environment, the common structure of organisms, their common elementary activities, their significant differences of structure and activity, food making, heredity and variation and the dynamic values of organisms, particularly from the standpoint of man are the principal topics

discussed. Three lectures and two laboratory exercises each week. *First Semester, five hours.*

2. GENERAL BOTANY. The laboratory work of the first part of the term includes the study of types of the various plant groups, commencing with the simpler forms. The lectures deal with the principal differences in structure and life history, and with the classification in the different groups. The activities of the plant are discussed. During the latter part of the term emphasis is placed on the relation of the individual and its organs to the environment, and part of the laboratory exercises are replaced by field work. Two lectures and three laboratory exercises each week. *Second Semester, five hours.*

3. GENERAL ZOOLOGY. The laboratory work is a detailed study of typical representatives of the main groups of the animal kingdom. The lectures cover the principal facts of structure, life history and classification, and are illustrated by charts and museum specimens, in addition to the forms studied in the laboratory. Two lectures and three laboratory exercises each week. *First Semester, five hours.*

Approved students who have taken the course in general zoology may elect a laboratory course in the study of the activity and structure of additional invertebrate examples. *First Semester, three to five hours.*

4a. COMPARATIVE ANATOMY OF VERTEBRATES. This is a comparative study of the more important systems of vertebrates. The laboratory study is the discussion of typical vertebrates (fish and mammal). The lectures emphasize the progressive differences in the organs as found in all vertebrates. Two lectures and three laboratory exercises each week. Offered in 1912-1913. *Second Semester, five hours.*

4b. MICROSCOPICAL TECHNIQUE. The student is expected to gain a working knowledge of the methods of preparing material for study with the microscope. The structure and

origin of animal tissues is made the subject of the course and preparations are made for this study.

The course offers a study of microscopical anatomy supplementary to 4a, and may precede it only with the consent of the instructor. Courses 1 and 3 or their equivalent should be taken before 4a or 4b. Two lectures and three laboratory exercises each week. Offered in 1913-1914. *Second Semester, five hours.*

5. PLANT ANATOMY. Approved students, who have had previous work in botany, may elect a laboratory course in the study of the microscopic structure of the higher plants. The laboratory work is supplemented by the reading of a text. *First Semester, three to five hours.*

6. HEREDITY, VARIATION AND ORGANIC DESCENT. A consideration of the evidences of organic descent, the factors involved and the present theories of method; and of the laws of heredity and their relation to animal and plant breeding. Recent experimental work will be reviewed. Biology, course 1 or its equivalent and geology, course 1 are prerequisites. *Second Semester, three hours.*

7. TEACHERS' COURSE IN BIOLOGY. Lectures and reading on the need and content of biological courses; conferences and reports on material, apparatus and books for the high school laboratory; preparation of outlines of courses; illustration of laboratory preparation of certain topics of the outlines; practical methods of collecting and preserving material; class methods in field observations. Open to a limited number of students who have taken course 1, 2 and 3 or their equivalent. Laboratory and conference hours arranged with the class. *First Semester, three hours.*

PHYSIOLOGY AND HYGIENE

PRESCRIBED FOR FRESHMEN

1. HYGIENE. Personal hygiene, lectures on the funda-

mental laws affecting health. The hygiene relating to each physiological system is discussed in connection with the description of its anatomy and physiology. *First Semester, one hour.*

FOR SOPHOMORES

2. HUMAN ANATOMY AND PHYSIOLOGY. Lectures on the osteology, arthrology, myology, angiology and splanchnology of the human body, with a presentation of the processes of life in the human body, sufficiently minute in details to meet the requirements of students desiring a thorough understanding of the subjects. This course is also designed as a slight preparation for those who are looking forward to the study of medicine. *Second Semester, five hours.*

GYMNASTICS. Light gymnastic drill is required three times a week during the Freshman and Sophomore years. This exercise is designed to bring about the erect carriage of the body, the development and strengthening of the muscular, circulatory and respiratory systems, and the maintenance of general good health and bodily vigor. During the Junior and Senior years attendance is voluntary.

PHYSICAL EXAMINATION. Every student admitted to the college receives a thorough physical examination, and at the close of the second year of his course is re-examined.

HISTORY AND POLITICS

HISTORY

History and its allied subject, Politics, may be studied during six semesters.

Courses are planned to meet the preparation and need of students. Stress is laid on essentials and definiteness. While formal examinations and informal written tests are given,

rank is mainly determined by daily preparation. Conduct of courses will vary with the size of the classes, historical preparation and the development of historical interest.

Lecture, contemporaneous illustration and explanation by instructor, student recitation on text and lecture, oral and written presentation of special subjects treated in other texts, in authorities, or in sources, frequent outlines, making of maps and class discussions are employed as it seems advisable.

There is a constant emphasis on *practical* history, that is past history, as the foundation of present institutions, political and social, and the present as an illustration of the past.

FOR SOPHOMORES

1. MEDIEVAL HISTORY. This is a semester course and is advised as a preliminary to all other courses offered by the department. It is open to Sophomores, Juniors and Seniors, but is intended primarily for Sophomores. All students who are interested in History and in the allied subjects of social science—Economics, Politics and Sociology—should elect course 1 in the Sophomore year. The course is the development of European civilization from the fourth century to the sixteenth. This course will introduce the student to the course of events which marked the fusion of Graeco-Roman, Christian and Germanic ideals and institutions, and the evolution of those forces and movements which were the foundations of modern Europe. Text-book, atlas and Robinson's source selections are used. *First Semester, five hours.*

2. MODERN EUROPEAN HISTORY. This course is intended primarily for Sophomores who have completed course 1, and should be taken as preliminary to courses 3, 4, 7 and 8. The rise of modern European states together with the intellectual, religious, political, industrial and social movements are studied with special reference to their relation to the growth of democracy and the modern national states. There is time

for intensive study of the Reformation period, the French Revolution and the Napoleonic era. An effort is made to relate the later history with the current life in Europe so as to insure intelligent interest in present day affairs throughout the world. *Second Semester, five hours.*

FOR JUNIORS AND SENIORS

3. AMERICAN HISTORY DURING THE EUROPEAN PERIOD. Courses 1 and 2 should be elected as preliminary, but these may be omitted when satisfactory preparation in Medieval and Modern or in English History can be shown. Courses 3 and 4 should be taken as preliminary to all courses in politics, and if possible in political economy. This course is a study of the development of the fundamental institutions (political, religious and social) with which the English colonists in America were familiar, European conditions which led to their transplanting, the evolution in a new environment of political institutions on a commonwealth scale, the "forgotten half century" as preparation for the Revolution, the American aspect of the second Hundred Years' War between France and England, the growth of union, and the revolution resulting in the separation of the colonies from the empire. Intensive study will be given to the period of the Confederation, the Federal Constitution and the various ratifying conventions. Offered in 1913-1914. *First Semester, five hours.*

4. AMERICAN HISTORY DURING THE CONSTITUTIONAL PERIOD. This is a study of the development of the spirit of nationality in the United States, particularly with reference to its great conflicts with democracy and with slavery. Attention is given to the influence of the frontier, the development of natural resources, inventions, immigration and reform movements. Intensive study is given to the constructive period following the adoption of the Constitution and to that following the Civil War. It is desired that this course shall secure an adequate knowledge of facts on which to base judg-

ment, to the end that patriotism may be intelligent. Offered in 1913-1914. *Second Semester, five hours.*

5. **TEACHERS' COURSE.** This course is for Seniors only who have elected courses 1, 2, 3, 4 and 6. It includes a study of the nature and essential elements of history; its organization and relation to other subjects; the preparation of the teacher; special problems; historical material; text-book critique; bibliography and the use of the library (including practical exercises); how supplementary reading, sources, map-making, etc., can be advantageously used; courses for secondary schools, together with the application of the principles studied to some particular division of history. *First Semester, three hours.*

POLITICS

The department offers three courses in politics, open primarily to Seniors, but also to Juniors. Those electing 7 or 8 should elect both courses.

6. **PRINCIPLES OF GOVERNMENT AND GOVERNMENT IN THE UNITED STATES.** This is a course in practical citizenship, and considers not so much theoretical government as actual government. Illustrative current material is taken from newspapers and reliable magazine articles; reports of such material form an important part of the work. Legislative and congressional sessions are followed and national problems are discussed. Brief study is given to the text of the Constitution. The following subjects receive varying degrees of emphasis:—units of representation, suffrage, party and machine, primary, majority government, proportional representation, judiciary, colonial and territorial administration, foreign intercourse, commerce and transportation. Special attention is given to municipal problems and the attempts at solution. The course will be introduced by a discussion of the principles of government, and the later study will be made in the light of these principles. *First Semester, five hours.*

7. COMPARATIVE NATIONAL GOVERNMENT. The machinery of government in leading European states is considered. While the study is comparative, the point of view is American. Great Britain, France, Germany and Switzerland are carefully studied. Austro-Hungary, Norway, Sweden, Italy, Russian and Turkish changes, and Japan are noted. Historical growth is presented only to show how present government is conditioned by the national struggle. Certain salient features receive emphasis; as, initiative, responsible ministry, veto, amendment, executive control, composition of houses, method and extension of franchise, colonial government. Current or recent elections and changes offer illustrative material. Open to Juniors and Seniors who have had courses 1 and 2. *Second Semester, two hours.*

8. AMERICAN DIPLOMACY AND INTERNATIONAL LAW. This is a presentation of our foreign relations from the Revolution to the present, followed by a study of the principles governing the relations of modern civilized states. Principles are illustrated by actual cases. *Second Semester, three hours.*

ECONOMICS AND SOCIOLOGY

The courses in economics and sociology are so arranged as to give the student a knowledge of essential principles. A few fundamental courses are thoroughly developed along broad, tolerant lines. These furnish a good foundation for continuing the study in this field at the larger universities, or in connection with practical economic or social work. The aim of these courses is to develop in the student clear, unbiased thinking, a fair working knowledge of the subject matter treated and a real enthusiasm for good citizenship.

Text-books will be used as a general basis for class work. These will be supplemented by lectures, required readings and discussion of practical problems. There will be written tests, questions on text material, lectures and readings and note-

book work. Articles in current periodicals, in economic and sociological magazines and in daily newspapers will be made the basis for part of the class room discussion.

The courses in sociology are planned with the idea of acquainting the student with the causes for social unrest, of social conditions as they exist today in The United States and the more important social reform programs. It is hoped that these courses will lead the student to a broad, tolerant interpretation of social conditions; and will bring sympathy and open mindedness to the reading and discussion of social problems.

It would be very desirable for students who plan to do work in the social sciences to take history.

ECONOMICS

FOR SOPHOMORES, JUNIORS AND SENIORS

Economics 1 is required for all other courses in economics.

Economics 2 and 3 must be taken together. During the present college year courses 2 and 3 will be given in the second semester, but in 1913-1914 they will be given in the first semester.

1. ELEMENTARY ECONOMICS. This course is intended as a survey of the entire economic field. Chief emphasis is laid upon the fundamental economic definitions, laws and principles. With these laws and principles as a basis the practical economic problems are discussed. Elementary economics studies the vital conditions of wealth getting and wealth using; it outlines the principal of value and applies this principal to the determination of prices, wages, interest, rent and profits. Some of the more important economic questions; such as, money, banking, tariff, transportation, socialism and taxation will be investigated. *First Semester, five hours.*

2. HISTORY OF MONEY AND BANKING. This course takes

up in detail the development of money and banking in the United States. Monetary and banking legislation and its effects will be traced. The National Bank Act will be critically discussed, and plans for monetary and banking reform will be studied. For purposes of comparison some attention will be given to the banking systems of England, France, Germany and Canada. *Second Semester, two hours.*

3. THEORY AND PRACTICE OF BANKING. Important points in monetary and banking theory are discussed. A great deal of attention will be given to the nature and basis of money and credit. Such topics as, domestic and foreign exchange, bimetallism, quantity theory of money, gold exchange standard, fiat money will be studied. Emphasis will also be laid on the essential machinery of the banking business. The student will be expected to familiarize himself with the various kinds of credit and commercial instruments in every day use, and the methods of banking. *Second Semester, three hours.*

4. CORPORATIONS. A study of the history, promotion and financing of large industrial organizations. The efforts at legal regulation and other methods of the control of trusts in the interest of the public will be discussed. Emphasis will be laid on the practical working of state anti-trust laws, the Sherman Act, the Hepburn Act and certain proposed legislative remedies. The course aims to give the student a practical knowledge of the organization, financial status and legislative restriction of large corporations. Offered in 1913-1914. *Second Semester, five hours.*

5. PUBLIC FINANCE. This is a study of the financial side of government. Its aim is to give the student some knowledge of the revenues and expenditures of the national, state and municipal governments; and to elucidate the whole subject of the theory and practice of taxation. The study will be taken up under the three heads: government outlay, government

income and treasury management. Such topics as the budget, proportional or progressive taxation, the shifting and incidence of taxation, the general property tax, inheritance taxes, the income tax, the single tax, the tariff will be discussed. The work of tax commissions and the systems of taxation in selected states and municipalities will be studied. Offered in 1913-1914. *Second Semester, three hours.*

FOR JUNIORS AND SENIORS

6a. IMMIGRATION. This part of the course will develop intensively one of the great socio-economic problems of the United States. An attempt will be made to understand as thoroughly as possible the influence of immigration upon our social, economic and political institutions. The following topics will be emphasized:—causes of immigration, characteristics of immigrants, social problems of recent immigration, the immigrant in agriculture, immigrant institutions, immigrants in industry, assimilation and immigrant legislation.

6b. SOCIAL PROBLEMS OF CITIES. The second part of this course will review briefly but critically the more important problems which arise through the segregation of population in the cities. The movement of population towards the cities is very marked both in the United States and Europe; and the resulting congestion of population brings important and serious social problems. This is primarily a study in social environment. *First Semester, five hours.*

7a. THE PROBLEM OF POVERTY. This is a study of causes and conditions which bring about pauperism and criminality and the constructive efforts which are being put forth to eliminate such conditions. It is thus not only a study of actual conditions and make-shift remedies, but a study of the much more important problem of prevention. The course investigates the inherited and environmental causes of poverty, degenerate classes, dependent and delinquent children, the tramp, the unemployed, institutions for the care and treatment of

dependents and delinquents, organizations for the relief of the poor and agencies for the prevention of causes which lead to pauperism and crime.

7b. SOCIAL REFORM. In the latter part of the semester some of the more important plans for social reform will be discussed. This will include a brief study of such programs as communism, socialism, co-operation, labor unionism, etc. *Second Semester, five hours.*

PSYCHOLOGY AND EDUCATION

PSYCHOLOGY

PREScribed TO BE TAKEN IN THE SECOND SEMESTER OF THE SOPHOMORE YEAR OR THE FIRST SEMESTER OF THE JUNIOR YEAR

1a. PSYCHOLOGY. This is a course in general psychology, and seeks to study the normal processes of the adult human mind descriptively and analytically. While the main stress is laid on the introspective method, considerable attention will be given to the physiological and functional aspects of the mental processes. The aids to be obtained in the study of general psychology, by experimental methods and by research in other fields of psychology; such as, abnormal psychology, social psychology and child psychology, are indicated and, as far as practicable, made use of. The relation of psychology to philosophy, education and other disciplines is pointed out as well as certain of the more important practical applications of psychological principles. *First Semester, five hours.*

1b. PSYCHOLOGY. Same as 1a. *Second Semester, five hours.*

EDUCATION

The following courses, arranged under the supervision of the State Department of Education, are offered for those stu-

dents who intend to teach after graduating from college. Satisfactory completion of these courses together with the course in Psychology described above and twenty actual hours of observation of class-room teaching will entitle the student upon graduation to receive the College Graduate Professional Certificate.

FOR JUNIORS AND SENIORS

1. METHODS OF TEACHING IN SPECIFIC SUBJECTS. One of the following courses, covering at least two semester hours, is required, and it is recommended that more than one be taken: Latin, courses 8, 10; Romanic Languages, course 4; Mathematics, course 12; English, courses 3, 4; Biology, course 7; Physics, course 5; History, course 5; Public Speaking, course 5.

Any other course for teachers offered by a department of the University may be regarded as belonging to the above list.

FOR SENIORS

2. HISTORY OF EDUCATION. This course seeks to set forth in an historical survey the development of educational ideals and institutions, theories and practices, in so far as these have significance for the educational problems and practices of the present day. The course attempts to cover as far as is practicable the entire field of educational history, ancient, medieval and modern European and American. Educational development is viewed as a part of the development of civilization; and the theories and practices of each period are interpreted in the light of the prevailing social conditions and philosophical, scientific and spiritual development. *First Semester, five hours.*

3. PRINCIPLES OF EDUCATION. In this course it is attempted to set forth the meaning and aims of education and the values of the various means for achieving these aims. It treats of the nature of the growing self and of its adjustment to its environment, the conditions of its life. It is intended to exhibit the meaning of education in terms both of social effec-

iciency and of individual development. The significance for education of the biological, mental and social sciences is canvassed. Especial attention is given to the psychological principles involved in the educative process looking forward to fundamental principles of teaching. Such topics as habit, imitation, interest, attention, effort, apperception and memory are treated with reference to the problems of instruction and self-development. It is also attempted to set forth the principles which should govern the making and administration of the curriculum, and the principles of school government. *Second Semester, five hours.*

PHILOSOPHY

Courses 2 and 3 are given in alternate years.

FOR JUNIORS AND SENIORS

1. LOGIC. This course seeks to investigate the nature of those processes of human reasoning by which valid knowledge is obtained and error avoided. A study is made first of the traditional deductive methods of reasoning, showing their forms, their validity, their use and limitations and the main fallacies incident to their employment. Next there is taken up a consideration of the modern inductive methods and the principles of scientific procedure, with analysis of their nature and a setting forth of their fundamental importance as well as their proper scope and the possible inductive fallacies. The nature of the structure and function of the thought process itself is then examined, especial attention being given to the treatment of judgment and inference. *First Semester, three hours.*

2. SOCIAL AND ETHICAL PSYCHOLOGY. A study of the influence of the social environment on mental and moral development. Among the topics to be studied may be mentioned: awakening of self-consciousness, suggestion, imitation, invention, sympathy, rivalry, play mob-mind, personal ideals,

conscience. Special reference is made to the works of Baldwin, Le Bon, Tarde, Ross, Cooley. Offered in 1913-1914. *First Semester, two hours.*

3. PHILOSOPHY OF RELIGION. A study of the nature and meaning of religion, and of the grounds of religious belief in view of the rational interpretation of the universe made by modern science and philosophy. Principal topics: origin and evolution of religion, psychology of religion, arguments for the existence of God, recent conceptions of God and immortality. Offered in 1912-1913. *First Semester, two hours.*

4. ETHICS. In this course various phases of the problems of conduct are considered with special reference to theories of the moral consciousness and the moral standard. The beginnings and growth of morality in the world with a study of the transition from the dominance of custom to the regulation of conduct by the individual conscience are first considered. Then the psychological basis of morality and the questions of the nature and origin of the conscience are discussed. The classic theories of the moral standard are examined as to their adequacy in interpreting the moral life. In the light of the moral standard thus revealed, the various individual and social virtues are studied, moral development and progress described and applications made to various moral problems of the modern world of action. *Second Semester, five hours.*

5. HISTORY AND PROBLEMS OF PHILOSOPHY. In this course the leading metaphysical systems of ancient, medieval and modern times are studied sympathetically and critically in order that tenable solutions of the fundamental problems of existence may be reached. Topically, stage by stage in the development of human thought, are taken up the problems of the structure and validity of human knowledge, the relation of man to the world of nature and to God and how we must think God, man, society and nature and their fundamental relationships. The significance of science, art, religion, morals and

history for a philosophic interpretation of the world will be canvassed. To give a rational interpretation of man's experience in the light of its varied aspects and development, and of the fundamental world problems in the light of progress of human life and knowledge, may be said to be the object of this course. *First Semester, five hours.*

6. HISTORY AND PROBLEMS OF PHILOSOPHY. Course 3 continued and completed. *Second Semester, five hours.*

7. SPECIAL STUDIES. Seniors and graduate students who have taken the above courses may arrange with the professor to make a more advanced and intensive study of some selected period or problem of philosophic thought. *First and Second Semesters.*

MUSIC

1. ELEMENTARY COURSE. A course in ear training, theory and practice of sight singing, simple rhythmic forms and oral music dictation. Open to all students having had little or no musical experience, but possessing voice and ear sufficient to match tones. *First and Second Semesters, two hours.*

2. INTRODUCTORY COURSE. A course in more advanced ear training, sight singing with syllables and words, more difficult rhythmic forms and oral and written music dictation. Open to students having had some previous training and practice in music, and who are able to pass the requirements of the elementary course. *First and Second Semesters, two hours.*

3. ADVANCED CHOIR CLASS. A course in the study of correct breathing and use of voice in singing, chanting, hymnology and interpretation of solos and anthems for the church and chapel service. Open to students possessing voice and ability sufficient to pass successfully the entrance examination for this class, and who have had some previous experience and

practice in chorus and solo singing. *First and Second Semesters, two hours.*

4. COURSE IN MUSIC APPRECIATION. A course embracing a study of folk-songs, ballads and operas of all countries, also instrumental forms for violin, piano and orchestra, illustrated by use of the victrola and other mechanical devices, and from time to time by recitals and concerts by reputable artists from abroad. Open to all students interested in music.

Glee Club, Orchestra and Mandolin Club rehearsals held weekly under the direction of the department.

THEOLOGICAL WORK

The following courses in the theological seminary are open to election by Seniors in the college under certain conditions.

THEOLOGICAL PROPAEDEUTICS AND PRINCIPLES OF INTERPRETATION. *First and Second Semesters, four hours.*

For description of the above courses the student is referred to the catalogue of the theological seminary.

PROFESSIONAL AND TECHNICAL SCHOOLS

Students who after graduation intend to enter some professional or technical school, should note that the relation of many of the courses here offered to the work done in these schools, is such that by a judicious choice of electives not only may special preparation be secured, but in many cases, credits also that will materially shorten the time required for graduation from such schools.

TEACHING,—The course in education entitles the graduate to the College Graduate Professional Certificate awarded by the Education Department of the State of New York.

THEOLOGY,—Courses of study in the college are so arrang-

ed that a student who has maintained a specific standing in the first three years may reduce his combined course in college and seminary from seven to six years by the election of certain subjects under the direction of the Deans.

LAW,—Law schools prescribe courses of study so varied in subjects and time that it is impossible to make formal connection between the college and the law school, but ample courses in history, economics and political science give generous preparation for the study of law after graduation.

ENGINEERING,—The department of mathematics offers courses in geometrical, mechanical, and freehand drawing and lettering, in land and topographical surveying and plotting, in engineering and railroading, and in descriptive geometry. The department of physics offers a course in the mechanics of engineering. These courses taken with the regular work of the departments will secure credits, approximately for two years of work, in schools of engineering.

CONSPECTUS OF COURSES

FRESHMAN YEAR

FIRST SEMESTER

SECOND SEMESTER

ARTS COURSE

(10)	{	(5) Latin 1	(10)	{	(5) Latin 2a or 2b
		(5) Greek 1			(5) Greek 2 or 4
		(5) French 2 or German 2			(5) French 2 or German 1 or 2
(5)		Mathematics 1			(5) Mathematics 2
(1)		Gymnastics	(5)		Rhetoric 1
			(1)		Gymnastics

SCIENCE COURSE

(5)	Latin 1, French 1 or 2 or German 2	(5)	Latin 2a or 2b, French 2 or German 1 or 2
(5)	Rhetoric 1	(5)	Chemistry 1
(5)	Mathematics 1	(5)	Mathematics 2
(1)	Gymnastics	(1)	Gymnastics

OPTIONAL IN BOTH COURSES

(1)	Public Speaking 1	(1)	Public Speaking 1
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The numeral in parenthesis indicates the number of hours per week. The numeral following the subject is the number of the course in the department statement.

When students are prepared for advanced courses in any department, such courses will be substituted for those specified in the conspectus.

Not more than one foreign language may be begun in the same semester.

Students who have not presented Greek for entrance may take a beginner's course (five hours a week) through the Freshman or Sophomore year.

Conspectus of Courses

SOPHOMORE YEAR

FIRST SEMESTER

SECOND SEMESTER

GROUP I.

- | | |
|------------------------|--------------------------|
| (5) Latin 3 or 5 | (5) Latin 4 or 6 |
| (5) Greek 3, 7 or 9a | (5) Greek 2, 4 or 9b |
| (5) French | (5) French |
| (5) German | (5) German |
| (5) English Literature | (5) English Literature 2 |
| (5) English 2 | |

GROUP II.

- | | |
|-------------------|----------------------|
| (5) Mathematics 3 | (5) Mathematics 4 |
| (5) Engineering 1 | (5) Engineering 2 |
| (Mathematics 5) | (Mathematics 6) |
| (5) Chemistry 2 | (5) Chemistry 1 or 2 |
| (5) Physics 1 | (5) Geology 1 |
| (5) Biology 1 | (5) Physiology 1 |

GROUP III.

- | | |
|-------------------------|--------------------------------|
| (5) History, Medieval 1 | (5) History, Modern European 2 |
| | (5) Psychology |
| (5) Economics 1 | (5) Economics 2 and 3 |
| (1) Gymnastics | (1) Gymnastics |

OPTIONAL

- | | |
|-----------------------|-----------------------|
| (1) Public Speaking 2 | (1) Public Speaking 2 |
|-----------------------|-----------------------|

All students in the Freshman and Sophomore years are required to take 16 hours a week, including gymnastics.

Public speaking is optional during the Freshman and Sophomore years as an extra hour for students who have no entrance conditions, with the understanding that credit will be given only when the average standing in all subjects is at least B.

Sophomores must arrange their studies so as to include within the year one course, at least, in each of the three groups.

In addition to the work of the Freshman and Sophomore years, at least 60 semester hours of work is required for a degree.

No student may take courses in more than four subjects at the same time, or more than two courses in any single department at the same time.

No subject may be counted toward a degree unless it has been pursued in college for at least five semester hours.

Students should note the statement about majors and minors on pages 38 and 39.

JUNIOR AND SENIOR YEARS

The studies of the Junior and Senior years are wholly elective, except that psychology must be taken in the first semester of the Junior year unless it has been taken in the second semester of the Sophomore year. All the courses described in the foregoing department statements are open to upper classmen under the regulations concerning major and minor subjects, with the obvious condition of proper preparation for the special course chosen.

For convenience, the Junior-Senior courses are arranged in three groups.

Group I.—LANGUAGE, LITERATURE AND ART

Greek Language and Literature, see page 42.

Latin Language and Literature, see page 40.

Semitic Languages, see page 44.

German Language and Literature, see page 44.

French Language and Literature, see page 47.

Italian, see page 48.

Spanish, see page 48.

English Literature, see page 48.

Old and Middle English, see page 50.

Rhetoric, see page 50.

Public Speaking, see page 51.

History of Art, see page 53.

Biblical Literature, see page 54.

Group II.—MATHEMATICS AND NATURAL SCIENCE.

Mathematics, see page 55.

Engineering, see page 57.

Physics, see page 58.

Chemistry, see page 60.

Geology, see page 63.

Biology, see page 67.

Physiology and Hygiene, see page 69.

Group III.—MENTAL AND SOCIAL SCIENCE.

History, see page 70.

Politics, see page 73.

Economics, see page 75.

Sociology, see page 77.

Psychology, see page 78.

Education, see page 78.

Philosophy, see page 80.

Theological Propædeutics, see page 83.

Principles of Interpretation, see page 83.

GRADUATE WORK

I. MASTERS' DEGREES

Under the conditions specified below, the university faculty will recommend for the degree of Master of Arts or Master of Science candidates who have received the corresponding Bachelor's degree and who shall have pursued a course of advanced non-professional study equivalent to an additional year of college work. Candidates for the Masters' degrees, however, will be received only in departments that shall approve graduate work under their direction. They cannot be allowed full liberty of selection within the field of a given department, but will be limited to such work as may, from time to time, suit the convenience of the officers in charge. All graduate courses will consist of a major and a minor subject, to be taken in different but related departments. Satisfactory examinations must be passed in these studies, and a thesis must be presented on some topic within the field of the major subject. Every application for graduate courses must be submitted to the Committee on Graduate Work together with a sufficiently detailed statement of the plan of the course proposed. This committee will have the power to grant or deny any petition for admission to graduate work. Final examinations for Masters' degrees will be given before one or more members of this committee in addition to the examining officer, and the granting of the degree will be determined by a majority vote of the committee including the officers conducting the courses.

Graduates of any approved college who have received the corresponding Bachelor's degree may be admitted to a course for a Masters' degree in residence. The plan of study must be submitted to the Committee on Graduate Work before the course is undertaken; the subject of the thesis by December 1, and the thesis itself by May 15 of the college year in which

the candidate expects to take the degree. Graduates giving their full time to the work may be recommended for the degree after one year of study. Graduates giving only a portion of their time to the work will not be recommended under two years. In either case, the candidate must pursue graduate study in residence during at least two semesters. A copy of the thesis must be deposited in the university library. The degree must be taken within three years after enrollment for the course unless the time is extended by special action of the faculty. Candidates for the Masters' degree in residence will pay the amount of the regular undergraduate tuition, including general college fees, plus any laboratory or other department charges that may be involved by the course taken. Under present conditions this will make the regular charges about thirty-eight dollars each semester, but this amount would be increased in proportion to any extension of the course beyond the ordinary one year period.

Graduates of this college of not less than three years standing whose career since graduation gives clear evidence of earnest and successful effort toward intellectual development will be allowed to undertake in absence a course leading to a Master's degree. Every application for this privilege must be accompanied by a detailed and comprehensive statement as to the applicant's educational record and development since graduation. Each case will be carefully scrutinized by the Committee on Graduate Work, and it is intended that no applicant shall be accepted unless it is clearly shown that he is exceptionally deserving of recognition and that he is likely to pursue faithfully and successfully a course of independent advanced study. This course will be similar to that required of a candidate in residence, and will be subject to the same regulations as to examinations, thesis, etc. Candidates successfully completing such a course may be recommended for the Master's degree in two years from the time of their application. Examinations will be at least partly oral and must be taken

in Hamilton before a committee of the faculty, as in the case of residence courses. The degree must be taken within three years after enrollment for the course unless the time is extended by special action of the faculty. Candidates for the degree in absence will pay the amount of the regular undergraduate tuition not including general college fees. Under present conditions this will make the regular charges amount to thirty dollars, for each of the four semesters, but this amount would be increased in proportion to any extension of the course beyond the regular two year period.

The Master's degree may be granted to graduates of this college who have spent one year in residence at any academic or scientific institution engaged in non-professional study and who, having been registered at Colgate University for the degree not less than one college year, have fulfilled the conditions regarding courses of study, examinations and thesis specified for the degree in residence. No work, however, will thus be registered if it is to be used in fulfillment of the requirement for a degree elsewhere.

Under the above regulations the university faculty will recommend for a Master's degree any student in the theological seminary who already possesses the corresponding Bachelor's degree, who shall so arrange his work in the seminary as to provide for a satisfactory major subject, equivalent to ten hours a week for one year, and a satisfactory minor subject equivalent to five hours a week for one year and who shall present a satisfactory thesis within the range of the major subject. There are here specified certain seminary courses which may be made the basis of major or minor subjects, and also certain college courses, which may be included by the student in his seminary course for the purpose of forming a basis for minor subjects:

MAJOR SUBJECTS

Hebrew Literature,
Semitic Languages and Literature,

Graduate Work

Old Testament Literature (including English),
Hellenistic Literature,
New Testament Literature (including English),
Biblical Literature,

MINOR SUBJECTS

Any of the above major subjects except Biblical Literature,
New Testament Literature in Greek,
History and Theology,
Theology,

History (open only to students who have had at least ten semester hours of college history in addition to the required work in history in the seminary).

English Literature,
Greek Literature,
Latin Literature,
French Literature,
German Literature,
History and Principles of Education,
Philosophy

The last six of the minor subjects are taken from the college curriculum, the others from the seminary curriculum.

II. DEGREE OF BACHELOR OF DIVINITY

The university faculty will recommend for the degree of Bachelor of Divinity candidates who have received the degree of Bachelor of Arts after the completion of a satisfactory course of study, or have received any other Bachelor's degree which represents a four years' course of collegiate study equivalent as a training for theological study to the course usually pursued for the degree of Bachelor of Arts, and who shall have pursued the Full Course in the theological seminary, including an approved scheme of electives for the Middle and Senior years, and shall have presented a thesis of not less than three

thousand words, approved by the seminary faculty. A copy of the thesis must be deposited in the university library. The university faculty will not recommend the conferring of this degree for work done in absence.

By electing during the Senior year in college the course in Hebrew, as specified on page 44 of this catalogue, and the courses in theological propædeutics and in principles of interpretation, as specified on page 83, and by taking extra work during two years in the seminary the student will find it possible under certain conditions to complete his college and theological seminary courses in six years. The courses in theological propædeutics and in principles of interpretation are open only to students for the ministry who are proposing to avail themselves of this plan and who have maintained an average standing of A for the first three years of the college course. Students may take these courses only by permission of the Dean of the college, upon written approval by the Dean of the seminary. Extra work in the seminary will be permitted only in the case of students who have maintained a standing of A for the college course.

Students who present eight hours of seminary work, viz., the courses in Hebrew, theological propædeutics and principles of interpretation, upon entering the seminary can therefore arrange their work so as to secure either the Master's degree or the degree of Bachelor of Divinity in two years after graduation from college and can also at the same time be graduated from the seminary course.

Students who present on entrance to the seminary four year hours, viz., the course in Hebrew, can so arrange their work as to secure the Master's degree in two years after graduation from college, but will not be able within that time to complete their work either for the degree of Bachelor of Divinity or for graduation from the seminary.

Under no circumstances can a student receive both the

Master's degree and the degree of Bachelor of Divinity at the end of two years after graduation from college.

It is not intended that the two degrees shall be granted at the end of the third year; but the student may complete his regular work for the two degrees within three years, may write one of the theses and receive the corresponding degree at graduation, may prepare the second thesis in absence and receive the second degree at the commencement following the acceptance of the second thesis.

GENERAL INFORMATION

THE LIBRARY

The library is intended to meet the needs of all departments of the university. For the special use of the students there stand regularly in the reading room from two to three thousand volumes, which are in part especially selected each term by the instructors to meet the varying needs of their classes. In addition free access to the stack rooms and consultation of the books on the shelves are allowed, and liberal privileges are permitted to students in taking out books for use in their rooms. Rooms have been arranged in the library for the use of the departments of English literature, history, economics, psychology, education and philosophy. A room is also set apart for the debate work. The material of immediate importance in these departments can be freely used in these rooms. In the development of the library it is the aim to secure, in addition to books suited to the daily needs of the students, works that may serve as original sources of information for the members of the faculty in their personal investigations and also for such students as may be doing advanced work in any department.

The library is open both for consultation and the drawing of books from eight in the morning till six in the afternoon, except on Sunday and on Monday forenoon. It is also open regularly from seven to nine in the evening from Monday to Friday. The reading room, open during the same hours, is supplied with the most important reviews and magazines and a good number of newspapers. Students in all departments are encouraged to use the library and the reading room for all helpful purposes, and are furnished all needed assistance in their work.

The library now contains about sixty-five thousand bound volumes, and is enlarged every year by the expenditure of the income of the library fund which amounts to \$25,000 and of considerable amounts received from other sources.

Among the special collections in the library may be mentioned: (1) the President Dodge gift of more than three thousand five hundred volumes, especially rich in works on art, a separate room in the building being now exclusively devoted to such works; (2) the William Ward Memorial, consisting of encyclopedias and other works of reference; (3) the Isaac Davis Fund, consisting of works on baptism and also of works by Baptist authors on any topic; (4) the collection which once formed the library of the American and Foreign Bible Society; (5) the library of Professor T. J. Conant, D. D.

The Baptist Historical Collection, the gift of Mr. Samuel Colgate, numbering already more than sixty thousand bound volumes and pamphlets, constitutes a library in itself. It is carefully catalogued and arranged in the rooms set apart for it in the Colgate Library. It consists of annual reports, catalogues, historical addresses and sermons and historical sketches of local churches, besides many rare and valuable books relating to Baptist history. No pains or expense was spared by Mr. Colgate to make this collection as complete as possible during his life time; and as generous provision was made by him for its maintenance and enlargement, its value is constantly increasing. An explanatory pamphlet will be sent on application to the curator.

COLLECTIONS

The Museum of Geology and Natural History contains the following collections:

The Douglass Herbarium, presented by Dr. J. S. Douglass, filling thirty-three volumes, and illustrating the flora of the northern United States.

The zoological collections including alcoholic specimens, chiefly collected by Professor W. R. Brooks; the conchological collection, consisting largely of tropical species; an excellent display of corals, a very large and valuable collection of the birds of Europe, the East Indies and North America, secured for the university by Professor A. S. Bickmore, supplemented by the Greene-Smith collection presented by Mrs. Elizabeth Smith of Peterboro, N. Y.

Under geology there is a lecture-room collection, a laboratory collection and an exhibition collection. The last includes the following:

The Edward Lathrop Memorial Collection of minerals, presented by Mr. William Urban of Brooklyn, containing over 2,000 specimens and representative in character.

The collection of ores, building stones and other economic products, largely from the Columbian Exposition of 1893.

The T. J. Welch Collection of Oils, a very complete and valuable collection illustrative of the petroleum industry. It includes nearly two hundred samples of crude oil, and a variety of refined products.

A collection of fossils arranged according to zoological types.

Special collections illustrating the carboniferous period and coal; the glacial period; the work of underground water; and general geological structures.

A valuable outfit of microscopic and other apparatus for biological study was donated as a class memorial by the class of 1889 of this university. Important additions of apparatus and furniture have since been made. The equipment, includes microscopes, microtomes, reagents, as well as slides and preparations for illustrative purposes.

The geological rooms in Lathrop Hall contain a large and

increasing collection of topographic and geological maps and models for use in the physiographic courses. This collection also includes several hundred carefully selected photographs, and an extensive collection of lantern slides.

GROUNDS AND BUILDINGS

The present site of Colgate University was determined by the gift in 1826, of one hundred and twenty acres of land, by Samuel Payne and his wife. Various additions have been made until now the university grounds include about two hundred and twenty-five acres, of which about one hundred and twenty-five acres are included in the campus proper.

The country surrounding the village of Hamilton, within whose limits the grounds are situated, is pleasantly diversified by valley and hill, and constitutes an environment of much natural beauty.

The location of buildings and the improvements on the campus are under the supervision of the eminent landscape gardener Mr. E. V. Bowditch of Boston.

WEST HALL. This building was erected in 1827. It has been entirely remodelled and is now a first class dormitory being equipped with all modern conveniences, and heated from the central heating plant. It contains accommodations for eighty students, and a large handsomely furnished social room for their use.

EAST HALL. This dormitory was erected in 1834. It has been entirely remodelled and is now a first class dormitory being equipped with all modern conveniences, and heated from the central heating plant. It contains rooming accommodations for seventy-five students, and an attractive well equipped commons which will accommodate two hundred students.

ALUMNI HALL. This building was erected in 1860 by the alumni and friends of the university, and is known in the

university records as the Hall of Alumni and Friends. It is the main building for class room purposes exclusive of the scientific departments, and contains the college chapel, eleven lecture rooms, and other rooms for department offices and for small classes. This building has been recently equipped with steam heat from the central heating plant, with a complete system of ventilation and electric lighting.

THE CHEMICAL LABORATORY was the joint gift of President Dodge, Col. Morgan L. Smith, of Newark, N. Y., Mr. Thomson Kingsford, of Oswego, and Mr. Samuel Colgate of New York. It was built in 1884. In the summer of 1906, the building was doubled in size by the gift of \$20,000 by Mr. Andrew Carnegie, supplemented by an equal sum raised by subscription for the further endowment of the department. Thus enlarged, the chemical laboratory is a thoroughly modern building effectively equipped for the teaching of chemistry. On the first floor is a laboratory for organic chemistry; on the entrance floor is a large laboratory for quantitative work and the largest space of all is given to qualitative chemistry. There are private laboratories, a lecture room, instructors' offices, combustion rooms and other conveniences.

LATHROP HALL. This building was used for the first time in 1906. The building is for the departments of physics, geology and biology. Ample lecture rooms, laboratories and apparatus rooms are contained in the building, and a spacious museum occupies the center of the two upper floors for the numerous collections of the university. The building is built of stone quarried on the grounds of the university, trimmed with Indiana limestone, and is four stories in height. The total expense of its erection was about \$90,000. This building affords every opportunity for the work of the departments for which it is purposed and greatly increases the efficiency of the university.

The COLGATE LIBRARY. This building was erected and furnished as a gift of Mr. James B. Colgate. It is fire proof,

and has ample facilities for library work. It contains besides offices and work rooms of the library, two large stack rooms with a capacity sufficient for the growing needs of the university, a spacious reading and consulting room, five seminar rooms and rooms for the Baptist Historical Collection. Besides the library this building contains the Stedman Memorial Collection of casts illustrating ancient art.

THE INFIRMARY. Through the generosity of a constant friend a large and conveniently situated residence has been purchased by the university to be used as an infirmary for students. The infirmary has large, sunny and airy rooms, and is in every way suited for its purposes. The donor has provided for the equipment of the building for hospital uses and for its maintenance.

WILLIAM COLGATE MEMORIAL HALL. This building was erected in 1873 by Mr. James B. Colgate in memory of his father and mother. It was the home of Colgate Academy until the discontinuance of this preparatory school in 1912. It has now been thoroughly refitted for the purposes of a university administration building, and contains the offices of the President, the Vice-President, the Dean of the College, the Treasurer, the Superintendent of Grounds and Buildings, besides an assembly hall and other rooms.

THE GYMNASIUM was built in 1893. The first floor contains the main hall, sixty-two by fifty feet, with an elliptical running track suspended from the truss roof, and is amply lighted by a large skylight in the center of the roof, in addition to the windows at the sides. The director's offices, the sparing, fencing, bicycle rooms and batting cage are also on this floor. On the ground floor is the locker room, containing accommodations for four hundred students. Adjoining this on one side are tile-lined bath rooms, and a swimming pool fifteen by forty feet; and on the other side a well equipped bowling alley. On the floor above the main hall are trophy and lecture rooms, and also a visitors' gallery overlooking the exer-

cise room and running track. This building is thoroughly equipped with the most approved apparatus.

WHITNALL FIELD. The athletic field was made possible by the generosity of Mr. T. O. Whitnall of Syracuse, New York. It is on the university campus near the gymnasium and affords not only facilities for practice and competition by the regular athletic teams, but ample room for athletic exercises on the part of all students of the university. On the field are a quarter-mile elliptical running track, a straight track of two hundred and twenty yards, football and baseball grounds, tennis courts and grand stand.

STUDENTS' EXPENSES

The necessary expenses are moderate. Tuition is fixed at a price much lower than that of most eastern institutions, while rooms may be obtained in the dormitories, the fraternity houses, and the homes of the village at very reasonable prices. Excellent board is furnished at cost at the college commons. Moreover, to aid worthy and capable students, numerous scholarships are provided by the university; students for the ministry may receive assistance from the Baptist Education Society of the State of New York. It is intended, so far as possible, that no diligent, worthy student shall leave the institution for lack of means. The friends of the institution have made noble provision for this purpose, but the increase in number of students and the extension of the usefulness of the university make imperative the need of further provision in aid of promising students. It is hoped that those interested in higher education will be inclined to establish many other general scholarships, applicable at the discretion of the university to the assistance of worthy and capable young men.

The following list includes most of the necessary expenses:
Matriculation fee, payable on entering college, \$5 00

The following expenses are payable each semester in ad-

vance. No deduction is made on account of absence, unless the student enters a lower class.

Tuition,	-	-	-	-	\$30 00
Incidental fee,	-	-	-	-	6 00

For students rooming in East Hall or West Hall

Room, not corner for one or two,	-	50 00
Corner room for one or two,	-	60 00
Corner room for three,	-	75 00

The above rate does not include light.

General athletics,	-	-	-	-	5 00
Use of gymnasium,	-	-	-	-	1 50
Madisonensis tax,	-	-	-	-	75

For students taking analytical chemistry:

Course 2 for each laboratory semester hour,	2 00
Courses 3, 4 for each laboratory semester hour,	3 00
Courses 5, 5a, 7 for each laboratory semester hour,	4 00

These fees cover the expense of common chemicals, gas and the use of general laboratory apparatus. In addition each student is required to make a deposit at the beginning of each course to cover breakage. This deposit is \$5.00 for course 2, \$7 00 for course 3 or 4 and \$10 00 for course 5, 5a or 7. Any balance left at the end of the course will be returned.

For students taking courses in physics:

Course 1,	-	-	-	-	\$2 00
Course 2,	-	-	-	-	6 00
Course 3,	-	-	-	-	6 00
Course 5,	-	-	-	-	4 00
Course 6,	-	-	-	-	3 00
Course 7,	-	-	-	-	2 00

For students taking courses in engineering:

First year, second semester,	-	-	2 00
Second year, each semester,	-	-	2 00

For students taking courses in biology

Course 1, 2 or 5,	-	-	-	3 00
Courses 3 or 4,	-	-	-	2 00

For students taking courses in geology:

Course 5,	-	-	-	-	2 00
Course 6,	-	-	-	-	2 00
Course 7,	-	-	-	-	1 00
Course 8,	-	-	-	-	1 00

Those who do not desire to board in the college commons may obtain board at prices ranging from \$3.50 to \$5.00 a week in clubs in private families or at the hotels. The cost of board and room in private houses is from \$4.50 to \$7.00 a week. Students in the college dormitories furnish their own rooms, with the exception of chiffonier and bedstead with mattress and springs which the university supplies.

SCHOLARSHIPS

The university has at its disposal the following scholarships:

THE TREVOR SCHOLARSHIPS. A fund of \$40,000 was given by John B. Trevor of New York, to establish forty scholarships for the benefit of those who have served in the army or navy of the United States. "Soldiers, or their orphan sons, or sons, not orphans, or those dependent on soldiers for support—and in this order of preference—shall have the benefit of these scholarships." These scholarships at present pay \$90 a year to each recipient in the college and a smaller sum to students in the academy. The college scholarships on this foundation are twenty in number.

Other funds to maintain scholarships have been given as follows:

THE GANO SCHOLARSHIP, established by Mrs. Eliza Rogers of Providence, R. I.

THE EDWARDS SCHOLARSHIP, established by Hervey Edwards of Fayetteville, N. Y.

THE VAN ANTWERP SCHOLARSHIP, established by William W. Van Antwerp of Albany, N. Y.

THE PALMER SCHOLARSHIP, established by Nelson Palmer, class of 1849, of Athens, N. Y.

THE COOLIDGE SCHOLARSHIP, established by William Coolidge of Madison, N. Y.

THE PHILLIPS SCHOLARSHIP, established by Thomas Phillips of New York City.

THE CRISSEY SCHOLARSHIP, established by Benjamin Crissey of New York City.

THE JEFFERSON TILLINGHAST SCHOLARSHIP, established by Jefferson Tillinghast of Newport, N. Y.

THE PEDDIE SCHOLARSHIP, established by Thomas B. Peddie of Newark, N. J.

THE INGALLS SCHOLARSHIPS, established by Mr. and Mrs. David W. Ingalls of Hamilton, N. Y.

THE BENJAMIN F. TILLINGHAST SCHOLARSHIPS, established by Benjamin F. Tillinghast of Cortland, N. Y.

THE CYNTHIA BURCHARD ANDREWS SCHOLARSHIP, established by Mrs. Cynthia Burchard Andrews of Hamilton, N.Y.

THE HARRIET KING DAVIS SCHOLARSHIP, established in memory of Mrs. Harriet King Davis of Wahoo, Neb.

THE JAMES E. KIMBALL SCHOLARSHIP, established by James E. Kimball of Troy, N. Y.

THE TAYLOR SCHOLARSHIP, established by Mrs. Elizabeth Taylor of Troy, N. Y.

THE SIMMONS SCHOLARSHIPS, for ministerial students given by Mrs. A. F. Simmons of Troy, N. Y.

THE NEWTON LLOYD ANDREWS SCHOLARSHIP of one hundred dollars maintained by the Colgate New England Alumni Association available for students from the New England States.

THE JOSEPH SPENCER KENNARD SCHOLARSHIP of one hundred dollars maintained by Mr. Kennard, also available for students from the New England States.

THE FREDERIC HYDE LAWRENCE SCHOLARSHIPS, five in number, each of the annual value of \$150 for students in the two upper classes of the college. The scholarships are awarded according to merit and applications for them are not received.

THE PRESIDENT'S SCHOLARSHIPS, designed for young men of character and capacity not preparing for the Christian ministry.

Written application should be made to the President of the University giving name, age, residence, purpose in study and means of support. Those who apply for one of the Trevor Scholarships should also state the military service on account of which the scholarship is asked.

THE EDUCATION SOCIETY

Students for the ministry of suitable character and talents may receive aid from the Baptist Education Society of the State of New York. The amount furnished varies somewhat according to the needs of the student and his position in the course of study. In addition to the regular contribution made to the society for this purpose it also has control of a number of scholarships the income of which is to be expended in the education of young men for the Christian ministry.

All communications with reference to the amount and con-

ditions of help for ministerial students should be addressed to the corresponding secretary of the Education Society, H. S. Lloyd, D. D., Hamilton, N. Y.

RELIGIOUS LIFE

Attendance is required upon the exercises of the college chapel. These are conducted by the President.

The Baptist Church of the village of Hamilton stands in relation of close sympathy and helpfulness to the university, and all students are welcomed to its services.

The social meetings are attended and participated in by students as well as instructors. Other churches in the village, Episcopal, Congregational, Methodist and Roman Catholic, cordially welcome students.

THE COLLEGE YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION is devoted to the sustaining and extension of religious life among the students. It sustains weekly meetings, Bible classes and a worker's training class. It seeks in many ways, religious and practical, to be useful to the students, and gives aid in finding suitable rooms, board and work, so far as possible, for all who desire. At intervals through the year public addresses of interest and value are delivered under the auspices of the association. The religious life of the college is also greatly aided by the Brotherhood of St. Andrew.

The Volunteer Band meets with the members of the Seminary Band. The society conducts correspondence with missionaries in the foreign field, and addresses are delivered before it by returned missionaries on practical topics connected with their experience and work.

STUDENT ORGANIZATIONS AND ATHLETICS

Ample facilities are afforded for athletic purposes, and all proper encouragement is given for the maintenance of ath-

letic sports. Athletic matters and the affairs of the other main student organizations are in the hands of the Students' Association. One of the executive committees of the association is the Athletic Advisory Board and consists of members from the faculty, alumni and undergraduate body. The other executive committee of the association, called the Students' Advisory Board and constituted similarly to the athletic board, has charge of the management of the weekly college paper, the *Colgate Madisonensis*, of the musical clubs and certain other matters.

In addition to the Students' Association in which all students meet together for the discussion of topics of interest to the student body, many organizations exist, such as the debating clubs; societies for improvement in connection with department work like the Chemical Society, etc.; the Press Club, which affords actual work in correspondence with papers; and many others.

PRIZES

THE DODGE ENTRANCE PRIZES

Four prizes were established by President Dodge for students entering the Freshman class with preparation both in Latin and in Greek, to be awarded as follows:

To the three students from the last preceding graduating class of Colgate Academy, whose standing during the academic course shall be the highest among those who enter the college, will be awarded a first prize of \$30, a second prize of \$24 and a third prize of \$18 to be paid at the opening of the Freshman year. No student shall be eligible to compete for these prizes unless he shall have been connected with the academy for at least two years.

A fourth Dodge Prize of \$18 may be competed for by students entering from other preparatory schools, and also by such students from Colgate Academy as were not eligible to compete for the first three prizes. The examination must be passed before the Saturday of the opening week. The officers teaching the Freshman class are the committee of examination and award.

None of the above prizes will be awarded unless the student has attained an average of at least B.

THE KINGSFORD DECLAMATION PRIZES

These prizes were established by Mr. Thomson Kingsford of Oswego, N. Y. Twelve speakers from the Freshman, Sophomore and Junior classes, four from each class, are appointed upon the basis of their record for the year in public speaking. A first and second prize, consisting of books, is awarded in each class.

THE BALDWIN GREEK PRIZES

These prizes were established for the Sophomore class by Hon. D. P. Baldwin, LL. D., class of 1856, Logansport, Ind. The examination from printed papers is exclusively in writing and it is upon some author, or work of an author, read by the class in the first semester of the Sophomore year. It embraces both grammar and subject matter. There is a first prize of \$18 and a second prize of \$12. No student can compete unless his standing in all departments averages at least B. The award is made by a committee not connected with the university. The next examination will be held March 15, 1913.

THE ALBERT SMITH SHELDON SOPHOMORE LATIN PRIZES

These prizes are maintained by Albert S. Sheldon, Esq., class of 1873, Hamilton, N. Y. The examination is usually in writing and is based upon some author, or work of an author, read during the first semester of the Sophomore year. At the option of the instructor, the competition may consist of the preparation of an essay based upon material gathered from the work of the term and from collateral reading. There is a first prize of \$25 and a second prize of \$15. No student is allowed to compete unless his average standing in all departments is at least B. The award is made by some scholar not connected with the university.

THE JUNIOR-SENIOR LATIN PRIZES

Two prizes, a first prize of \$50 and a second prize of \$25, are provided by a friend of the university. The competition consists in the preparation of an essay or brief thesis on a prescribed subject in the field of secondary Latin.

A student is eligible as a competitor under the following conditions:

1. If he is a Junior or a Senior in the Course in Arts and has taken not less than two years of Latin in college.
2. If he pursues Latin in the year of his competition, taking at least one semester course. This may be counted toward the required "two years."
3. If his grade in Latin has not been lower than B in any term.
4. If he has not taken one of these prizes in a previous competition.
5. If he is not disqualified under the general rules regulating prize competition.
6. A single competitor may receive an award but not more than \$25; if there are but two, only \$50 will be awarded (\$30 and \$20).

The subject for 1912-1913 is "An Introduction to Cicero's Second Philippic."

The papers (preferably type written) must be submitted not later than nine o'clock P. M., on the last Saturday before the Spring recess. The award, by some scholar not connected with Colgate University, will be made with special reference to accuracy in statement, fulness of information, conciseness in expression and literary effectiveness.

THE GERMAN PRIZES

Two prizes of \$15 and \$10 respectively, established in 1907, by the late Valentine Piotrow, are awarded on commencement day to two students of the college for excellence in German. Competition for these prizes is open to any college student, according to the general regulations relating to prizes.

The examination for the present year will take place early

in January, 1913, and the subject for examination will be "History of German Literature."

THE OSBORN MATHEMATICAL PRIZES

The prizes established in honor of Professor L. M. Osborn have been provided for the Junior class by ten of the alumni and friends of the university. The examination, which is exclusively in writing, is on calculus and its applications. The prizes, three in number, a first prize of \$25, a second prize of \$20 and a third prize of \$15, are awarded by some scholar not connected with the university. No student is allowed to compete for these prizes whose standing in this, or whose average standing in other departments falls below B. The next examination will be held May 31, 1913.

THE ALLEN ESSAY PRIZES

Two prizes of \$17 and \$13 respectively, established by the Reverend George K. Allen, D. D., class of 1870, and dedicated to the memory of his beloved wife, Hattie Boyd Allen, are awarded on commencement day to two members of the Sophomore class, for excellence in English composition.

THE LASHER ESSAY PRIZES

Two prizes of \$17 and \$13 respectively, established by George W. Lasher, D. D., class of 1857, are awarded on commencement day to two members of the Junior class for excellence in English composition.

The following regulations apply to both the Allen and Lasher Prize Essays:

1. Each prize essay must contain not more than fifteen hundred words, must be so written that the manuscript will show broad margins and be suitable for binding; it must be signed with a fictitious name, and this fictitious name must be written on the sealed envelope containing the writer's real name.

2. Before the day appointed for receiving the prize essays each competitor must register his name with the professor of rhetoric.

The essays which receive awards will remain in the possession of the librarian.

The subjects assigned for these essays will be posted on the official bulletin board of the college at the opening of the first semester.

It is recommended that all prize essays be type written on paper of letter size (about 8 1-2 x 10 1-2 inches). The essay, together with the sealed note, should be enclosed in an unsealed envelope inscribed with the name of the prize contest, the subject of the essay and the writer's fictitious name.

THE LAWRENCE CHEMICAL PRIZES

Two prizes of \$25 and \$15 respectively, maintained by Mr. G. O. C. Lawrence of Buenos Ayres, S. A., are awarded on commencement day for excellence in chemistry. The examination, which is in writing, is on the subjects of general chemistry and qualitative analysis as given in courses 1 and 2. Any student in this department who is a candidate for a degree may compete for these prizes, provided his work in all other departments is satisfactory, and his average standing in this department is not below B. The next examination will be held May 17, 1913.

THE JUNIOR HISTORICAL ORATION PRIZES

Two prizes of \$60 and \$40 respectively, maintained by Hon. Edward M. Grout, LL. D., class of 1884, are awarded to members of the Junior class for excellence in oratory. These prizes are governed by the following regulations:

1. Any member of the Junior class, a candidate for a degree who has maintained standing up to the semester of competition, may present an oration.

2. The oration must be on some historical subject of the nineteenth or of the twentieth century.

3. Before the day appointed for receiving the orations each competitor must register his name with the professor of public speaking. The oration presented must contain not more than two thousand words, and in general is subject to the regulations for prize competition.

4. From the whole number of orations presented, not more than six shall be selected for public delivery.

5. The order in which the contestants shall speak shall be determined by lot; and the prizes shall be awarded for excellence of thought, composition and for practical effectiveness rather than technical excellence of delivery.

THE EUGENE A. ROWLAND ORATORICAL PRIZE

One prize of \$50 established by the late Eugene A. Rowland, Esq., class of 1884, and now maintained by Mrs. Rowland, is awarded for excellence in public speaking, to a member of the Senior class. The regulations of the competition are as follows:

1. Any member of the Senior class, candidate for a degree, who has maintained standing up to the semester of competition, may present an oration. The oration must be presented to the professor of public speaking not later than twelve o'clock (noon) of the day indicated in the current college calendar in the catalogue.

2. The theme of the oration must be taken from the history of the progress and development of the American people, and must be either biographical, political or sociological in its character.

3. Before the day appointed for receiving the orations each competitor must register his name with the professor of

public speaking. The oration presented must contain not more than eighteen hundred words; it must be signed with a fictitious name, and this fictitious name must be subscribed on the sealed note containing the writer's real name.

4. All the orations presented at the specified time shall be referred to a committee of three members, appointed by the professor of public speaking in consultation with the President of the University; and from the whole number of orations thus referred not more than six shall be selected by the committee for public delivery. The decision of this committee shall be announced within two weeks after the orations have been presented.

5. The public contest shall be held on Friday evening next preceding the beginning of the Christmas recess; the order in which the contestants shall speak shall be determined by lot; the prize shall be awarded on the ground of merit and excellence, both in composition and delivery; the committee of award shall consist of three persons, appointed by the professor of public speaking in consultation with the President of the University.

For preservation and reference, each contestant shall file with the librarian of the university, not later than the day of the contest, a copy of his oration in suitable form for binding.

THE CLASS OF 1884 DEBATE PRIZES

The class of 1884 has established a fund the annual income of which will maintain a public prize debate, to be held during commencement week. These prizes are \$40 and \$20.

Competition for the Class of 1884 Debate Prizes shall be open to all members of the graduating class who have completed course 3 in public speaking. These prizes shall be awarded on the following conditions:

1. In connection with the work in debate, there shall be held each year a preliminary debate for the selection of speakers for the prize debate.

2. Any member of the graduating class whose work in debates during the year shall be deemed worthy of such recognition may be designated as a candidate for the preliminary debate.

3. From the candidates at the preliminary debate not more than six speakers shall be chosen to be the competitors in the prize debate.

4. At the prize debate two speakers shall receive awards.

5. The prizes shall be conferred on commencement day.

THE LEWIS ORATION PRIZE

This prize was established in memory of Mr. George W. M. Lewis of Utica, N. Y., by Professor John James Lewis, LL. D. On commencement day of each year the sum of \$60 will be awarded without division before the close of the commencement exercises to the orator who excels in the composition and delivery of an original oration. The regulations of the competition are as follows:

1. Any member of the graduating class, candidate for a degree, who has maintained standing up to the semester of competition may present an oration.

2. The theme of the oration must be taken from the literary history of England or America, and may be either biographical, historical or critical in its character.

3. Before the day appointed for receiving the orations each competitor must register his name with the professor of public speaking.

4. Each oration presented must contain more than fifteen

hundred words, and in general is subject to the regulations of prize competition.

5. From the orations presented not more than six shall be selected for public delivery.

6. The day on which the orations shall be presented and that for the public contest shall be designated by the President of the University.

7. The order in which the contestants shall speak in the public contest shall be determined by lot; the prize shall be awarded on the ground of excellence both in composition and delivery; and the committee of award shall consist of three persons appointed by the President of the University.

8. For preservation and reference each contestant shall file with the librarian of the university, not later than the day of the contest, a copy of his oration in suitable form for binding.

THE FRISBIE SCHOLARSHIP PRIZE FOR ATHLETES

A prize of \$100 will be awarded on commencement day to that member of the graduating class who has maintained the highest standing in scholarship among those who have been awarded for at least four times, and during at least three different years of the college course the Colgate "C" for active participation as athletes in some regular branches of college athletics, two at least of these "C's" to be in different branches. The prize will be awarded only to students who have taken the whole college course in this institution, and who have maintained an average standing for the whole course of not less than B.

INTER-COLLEGIATE DEBATE MEDALS

The class of 1890, at its reunion in 1910, provided a fund the income of which is to be used to encourage inter-collegiate

debating. Gold medals are given to members of the Senior class participating in one or more intercollegiate debates in the Senior year.

THE CLASS OF 1910 DEBATE CUP

The class of 1910, at its graduation, provided a fund for the purchase of a trophy cup, the possession of which is to be competed for each year by teams representing the Sophomore and Freshman classes. The class winning the debate has the privilege of inscribing its name upon the cup.

THE CLASS OF 1911 PRIZE IN AMERICAN HISTORY AND POLITICAL SCIENCE

This prize was established by the class of 1911. The sum of \$25 will be awarded for excellence in the preparation of a thesis according to the following regulations:

1. On or before January 4th of each year, the department shall announce the subjects, not to exceed four, which may be chosen by the contestants; provided, that if in any one year the subjects shall have been chosen from the historical development of the American people, they shall in the following year be chosen from the field of political science. For the year 1912-13 they shall be chosen from the field of American history.

2. Each contestant shall present to the department of history and political science, not later than May 1st, in each year a thesis of not less than 2,000 and not more than 3,000 words, upon some one of the subjects designated by the department. Each contestant shall register his name with the department of history and political science before submitting his thesis, and at that time must be maintaining satisfactory rank in the department.

3. To the end that intensiveness of thought and original

investigation may be attained subject matter shall count two-thirds, composition one-third in the award.

4. Only members of the Senior and Junior classes may compete; and no person who shall have been successful in a first competition shall be eligible for a second.

5. The decision shall be announced at the same time that the decisions are announced for other prize contests. The award shall be made by a judge or judges chosen by the department.

THE SISSON MATHEMATICAL PRIZES

These prizes are derived from the income of two thousand dollars (\$2,000) subscribed and presented to the university by former students of Colgate Academy, who desired thereby to perpetuate the name of Eugene Pardon Sisson, teacher of mathematics in the academy from 1873-1912.

The prizes are two in number, a first prize of \$60 and a second prize of \$40.

The examination shall be given annually on some date prior to November 1.

Any member of the Freshman class, who is a candidate for a degree, is eligible to compete.

For the present the examination will be given in the following subjects: elementary algebra, plane geometry and intermediate algebra. Solid geometry may be substituted for intermediate algebra.

THE ALLEN MATHEMATICAL PRIZE

This prize of fifteen dollars was established by the Reverend George K. Allen, D. D., class of 1870, in memory of his brother, Charles G. Allen. This prize is awarded for excellence in mathematical work throughout the Freshman year.

THE CHARLEMAGNE TOWER FRENCH PRIZE

Through the generosity of the Honorable Chalemagne Tower, LL. D. of Waterville, N. Y., a single prize of \$50 to be awarded on commencement day is offered in the department of Romanic languages. The purpose is to stimulate the regular work of the class-room. An eligible list will be made, before the close of the year, of students in the advanced French classes who are deemed worthy to compete for the prize. The final award will be determined by an examination, the papers to be judged by some competent scholar not connected with the university.

THE CHARLEMAGNE TOWER ECONOMICS PRIZE

Through the generosity of the Honorable Charlemagne Tower, LL. D. of Waterville, N. Y., a single prize of \$50 is offered in the department of economics and sociology. This prize will be awarded on commencement day to the student who has, for the period of at least one year, made the most progress in the department. The award will not necessarily be based upon the marks received but upon the student's ability to think independently and to show some real grasp of economic problems. The committee of award will be the President of the University and the professor in charge of the department.

REGULATIONS

No student will be admitted to recitations until he has made out his list of studies and had it signed by the Vice-President.

The study card filled out by the student and signed by the Vice-President and by all instructors to whom the student is to recite during the year, must be returned to the Vice-President not later than five o'clock, P. M., of the second day of the first semester or the second day after the blank is first procured. Studies, when thus registered, may be changed only by consent of the officers concerned and of the Dean of the college. Not less than fifteen hours in any one semester may be taken, except in the last semester of the course, when only the number of hours necessary to complete the course will be required.

All entrance conditions must be removed not later than the first Saturday night of the Sophomore year. Except by special consent of the faculty, the existence of an entrance condition after the Freshman year will exclude the student so conditioned from all class room privileges in the college until such condition shall have been removed.

Students admitted with conditions may be required to devote a part of the Freshman year to making up these deficiencies, and will then take a comparatively reduced amount of Freshman work proper, the amount to be determined by the Dean.

Any student may elect one or two extra hours (but not to exceed seventeen in all) with the approval of departments prepared to grant them. If his average grade for the semester shall prove to be A, full credit will be given; if it is B, only one extra hour will be allowed, even though two were elected; if the grade is C, there will be no credit for the extra work.

In registering a student's electives, work to be taken over in class must be given the preference and a reduced amount of advanced work must be taken.

(Under these rules students of high standing who do extra work may complete the work for their degree in somewhat less than four years; on the other hand, students who enter with conditions or who fail in college work will need more than four years, unless by maintaining a high standing they can secure credit for extra hours).

No student will be permitted to take courses in more than four subjects at the same time.

No subject may be counted toward a degree unless it has been pursued in college for at least five semester hours.

No petition to change an elective for the second semester will be entertained if presented to the Vice-President or the faculty later than the last Saturday of the first semester.

For each hour of credit there will be required in laboratory work, field work and drawing at least two and one-half hours.

Any student whose semester average is C or above in any subject, but who fails in the final examination on that subject or absents himself therefrom, will be entitled to *one more trial and only one* on the final examination, and failing on the second trial will be required to take the subject again in class. Any student whose semester average falls below C in any subject will not be admitted to the final examination, but will be required to take the subject over again in class. Any student who fails to present himself for any special or term examination, unless previously excused, will be deemed to have failed to pass such examination. Any student who exceeds the allowed number of absences in his gymnasium work must either for each extra absence take two hours or take the work the next year with the following class, at the discretion of the physical director.

Every student is expected to meet all bills promptly, whether due to the university treasurer, the library or any department of college work. Delinquency may result in suspension from recitations or examinations at the discretion of the authorities.

The work of the Senior class will close one week before the Saturday next preceding commencement; and all standings for the second semester of members of the Senior class must be sent to the Vice-President not later than Monday next after the close of the Senior work. If any member of the Senior class shall be delinquent in his work after ten o'clock P. M., of the Saturday before commencement, he will not be recommended for a degree before the expiration of one year.

SPECIAL EXAMINATIONS

Examinations to complete any subject or branch of a subject may be held in any part of the semester at the instructor's discretion, but only during the regular hours for recitation in that subject. Such examinations will be held under the auspices of the department conducting the course. No fee is required.

Special examinations given after a course is finished to make up a failure in the final examination or any other deficiency in the course will be held under the auspices of the special examiner. Only one opportunity will be given to take a special examination; and if the student fails to pass, the deficiency shall stand until it is removed or counterbalanced by regular work in the class room.

The special examiner will conduct such examinations on the first three Saturdays of each semester, on the first Saturday after the Christmas recess, and after the Easter recess and on the second Saturday before commencement. Other appointments may be made with the special examiner, but only for some convenient time during a final examination week.

Any student must give the department written notice of his intention to make up the work at any one of these appointed dates at least one day before the date selected for that examination. A fee of two dollars will be collected for each special examination.

Examinations to remove entrance conditions will be conducted by various departments during the Freshman year but if allowed to go over to the Sophomore year, they will come under the regulations for special examinations.

Upon the initiative of the Students' Association and with the ratification of the college faculty all examinations will be conducted under the Honor System. The full constitution of the Honor System (College Prints No. 1), will be placed in the hands of all students at the beginning of the first semester. In brief, the Honor System places each student upon his honor as a gentleman neither to receive nor give aid during an examination and each examination paper is to bear a signed statement that the paper has been written under these conditions. All cases of dishonesty are to be reported by any student observing them to a committee of students appointed to consider them and to inflict the penalty under the rules of the Honor System.

No student will be allowed to make up a semester's work in any department by examination without attendance at recitations, unless special permission be given by the faculty. As a general rule, such permission will not be granted unless the student maintains high rank in all departments.

ABSENCES

Absence from any class exercise, whether recitation, written test or final examination, shall constitute a "cut."

If no cuts are taken in any course and the student's semester work is satisfactory, he shall be credited with the hours specified for that course, and as many tenths of an hour in addition.

NOTE—Thus a five hour course with perfect attendance would give the student 5.5 hours, a three hour course 3.3 hours, and so with others.

Each cut shall deduct one-tenth of an hour from this total.

Deficiencies in hours resulting from excessive cutting must be made up by more faithful attendance or by extra hours in succeeding terms.

No credit for any course will be given for less than one hour except in public speaking.

Attendance at chapel is required with an allowance of fifteen cuts in each semester. Each cut in excess of this allowance automatically deducts one-tenth of an hour from the student's college credits. This deduction can be removed only by taking less than fifteen cuts in succeeding semesters until the required average is restored. Unused cuts may be added to the allowance for the following semester, but not so as to exceed a total of twenty-five. Any deficiency in hours thus caused will operate to debar a student from college organizations and prize competitions until it is removed.

PRIZES AND HONORS

Only those students who are candidates for a degree can compete for prizes or other college honors. No student will be recognized as a contestant directly or indirectly for any prize or appointment unless he shall be free from entrance conditions, shall be maintaining satisfactory standing and attendance in all his studies at the time of such recognition and shall have passed all examinations prior to the semester in which such recognition is made.

No student who has been awarded a prize in oratory during his Senior year shall be eligible for an appointment on any succeeding prize oration contest during the same year of his course.

ORGANIZATIONS

Only those who have taken and passed the regular number of hours of work required in their course, and who shall

have no deficiencies (including entrance conditions) that are more than one year old, may be eligible to active participation in conduct and management of student organizations. Special students may be eligible to such participation on the basis of the completion of work for which they are registered. By active participation in conduct and management is understood the holding of an office as manager and director in any such organization, or membership in any college exhibiting organization, contesting athletic team or publishing board. No student will be eligible to active participation in conduct and management of more than two such organizations during the same semester.

Any club, association or team of students proposing to give one or more exhibitions or entertainments, before making any contracts or engagements, must present its plans to the Faculty Committee on Student Organizations, and no engagements may be made without approval of this committee. The accounts of all student organizations must be submitted by the treasurers of such organizations *at least two weeks before the end of each semester* to an auditing committee appointed by the faculty.

The Junior Promenade Committee shall be required to present their plans for approval to the Faculty Committee on Student Organizations at least one month prior to the event.

No student who shall register as a member of a class lower than the one of which he was a member during any part of the preceding year shall be eligible to active participation in conduct and management of student organizations. If, however, the loss of class standing shall have been caused either by protracted illness or necessary absence from college, the case may be heard before the Committee on Student Organizations. After such hearing, if the committee shall consider it wise, and such action is approved by the faculty, the student may be restored to eligibility in all student organizations. This regulation shall also apply to any student who shall change

from a special to a regular course, providing that in so doing he shall register with a class lower than the one with which he entered college.

No student of the college is allowed to take work in the theological seminary without the consent of the Dean of the college; nor is a student of the seminary allowed to take work in the college without the consent of the Dean of the seminary.

DEGREES

Students pursuing a special course may, upon application to the President, receive a certificate stating the courses which they have successfully completed.

No degree will be conferred or certificate given unless the applicant shall have sustained a good moral character, settled all college bills and returned all books and paid all fines to the library.

GRADES

The Vice-President is authorized, if requested in writing so to do by the parent or guardian of any student, to send regularly semester by semester, his average grade in each subject together with the hours per week, as soon as possible, after the close of each semester. He may also upon request give to a student, or to his parent or guardian, his grade in any subject. The three passing grades are to be indicated as follows: Grade A, 9 and upwards on the scale of 10; Grade B 8-9; Grade C, 6.5-8. D indicates a deficiency that may be made up. F indicates failure.

STUDENTS

GRADUATE STUDENTS

Grover Cleveland Mance, B. S.	<i>Blue Island, Illinois</i>
Hiram Ward McGraw, A. B.	<i>Hamilton</i>
Lee Brown Smith, B. S.	<i>Waterloo, Iowa</i>

SENIOR CLASS

Leon Louis Aber	<i>A Hamilton</i>
Harrison Boyd Ash	<i>A Unadilla</i>
Theodore David Bartels	<i>A Brooklyn</i>
Elmer Morse Benedict	<i>A Syracuse</i>
James Edward Beyer	<i>S Medina</i>
Frederick Almon Bond	<i>A Auburn</i>
Scott Lane Brown	<i>A Leonardsville</i>
John Hayward Browning	<i>A North Norwich</i>
Howard Lorenzo Buck	<i>S Saginaw, Mich.</i>
Edward Buckley Campbell	<i>A Cohoes</i>
Lyle Bishop Chapman	<i>S Syracuse</i>
John William Chorley	<i>S Skaneateles</i>
Herbert Warner Clark	<i>S Stow, Mass</i>
Roscoe Conkling Cook	<i>S Arkadelphia, Ark.</i>
Harold Fiske Cotter	<i>S Brooklyn</i>
Harold Hamilton Crocheron	<i>S Montclair, N. J.</i>
Hobart Oakes Davidson	<i>S Holland Patent</i>
William Davis	<i>S Brooklyn</i>
Cecil Earl Fanning	<i>A Hamilton</i>
Raymond Tifft Fuller	<i>S Lacona</i>
Norman Joseph Gaynor	<i>A Brooklyn</i>
Joseph Howard Gibbs	<i>S Weedsport</i>
DeAlton Fay Gould	<i>A Sherburne</i>
Howard Pardee Griffin	<i>A Binghamton</i>

Jonathan Grout	A	<i>Brooklyn</i>
David Irving Guthrie	S	<i>Port Chester</i>
William Harrison Haigh	A	<i>Brattleboro, Vt.</i>
Walter Charles Hammond	S	<i>Amsterdam</i>
Dorr Parmelee Hartson	S	<i>Hamilton</i>
Adrian Crandall Hawkins	A	<i>Burlington Flats</i>
Thomas Jefferson Healy	S	<i>Bennington, Vt.</i>
Cortlandt Wellington Hendrickson	S	<i>Flushing</i>
Mills Hobby Husted	A	<i>Greenwich, Conn.</i>
Robert George Ingraham	S	<i>Seattle, Wash.</i>
Dyer Tillinghast Jones	A	<i>Norway</i>
Hale W Kingsbury	A	<i>Susquehanna, Pa.</i>
Otto Frederick Laegeler	A	<i>Newburgh</i>
Carl Edis Lewis	S	<i>Watertown</i>
Lester Roe Loomis	A	<i>Binghamton</i>
Lester Thomas Mallery	S	<i>Windsor</i>
John Stevens Maxson	A	<i>Homer</i>
Philip Joseph Meany	S	<i>Auburn</i>
Robert Webber Moore, Jr.	S	<i>Hamilton</i>
Frank Nicholas Neubauer	A	<i>College Point</i>
Frederick Robert Neubauer	A	<i>College Point</i>
William Arthur Onderdonk	A	<i>Adams Center</i>
Royal Stanley Pease	A	<i>Flushing</i>
Clarence Arthur Platt	S	<i>Amsterdam</i>
Guy Pollard Rego	A	<i>Oriskany Falls</i>
Carlos McDonald Rice	S	<i>Central Square</i>
Dudley Bell Rich	S	<i>New York City</i>
Lawrence Valentine Roth	A	<i>Buffalo</i>
Lewis Earl Rowland	S	<i>Williamstown</i>
Jacob Rush	A	<i>Brooklyn</i>
Paul Albertus Saunders	S	<i>Leonardsville</i>
Willis Giles Saunders	S	<i>Leonardsville</i>
Ellis Richard Searing	S	<i>Rochester</i>
Cesidio Simboli	A	<i>Rome, Italy</i>
John Raymond Sindlinger	S	<i>Port Chester</i>
Delmar Francis Sisson	S	<i>Wellsbridge</i>

Students

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Rodney Lawrence Smith	S	<i>Springfield, Mass.</i>
Lee Austen Spencer	S	<i>Oswego</i>
Adan Nathaniel Stanton	A	<i>Corning</i>
Wesley Elisha Steele	A	<i>Holcomb</i>
James Erwin Sweet	S	<i>Hamilton</i>
Winfield Carey Sweet	S	<i>Hamilton</i>
Arner Leslie Terwilliger	S	<i>Woodside</i>
Elmer Tyler Thompson	A	<i>Rensselaer</i>
Hobart Sanford Van Nostrand	S	<i>Little Neck</i>
Joseph Henry Vatcher	A	<i>Boston, Mass.</i>
George Vaughan, Jr.	S	<i>Roselle, N. J.</i>
Morton Lewis Vaughan	S	<i>Ogdensburg</i>
Robert Eugene Vaughn	S	<i>Portville</i>
Harlan Murch Walker	S	<i>North Adams, Mass</i>
Kenneth Tracy Webber	S	<i>Central Square</i>
Frederic Barker Weed	S	<i>Potsdam</i>
Sperry Giles Wheeler	A	<i>East Bloomfield</i>
Franklin I Winter	A	<i>Bloomfield, N. J.</i>
Glenn Aldrich Wood	S	<i>Constantia</i>
Lee Willcox Woodman	A	<i>Earlville</i>
Frank Rathbun Wright	S	<i>Johnstown</i>

JUNIOR CLASS

Charles Rogers Albright	A	<i>Newark, N. J.</i>
Bruce Landers Babcock	A	<i>Willet</i>
Orin Clarkson Baker, Jr.	S	<i>New York City</i>
Raymond Addison Barkhuff	S	<i>Amsterdam</i>
Charles Norman Bartlett	A	<i>Arlington Heights, Mass.</i>
Ralph Blumberg	A	<i>Brooklyn</i>
Alvah Wayland Bourne, Jr.	S	<i>Auburn</i>
Orville McDowell Boyce	S	<i>Hartford</i>
George Washington Brady	A	<i>New Britain, Conn.</i>
Franklin George Brehmer	S	<i>Syracuse</i>
John Earl Brennan	S	<i>Helena</i>
Alphonso Vincent Brisson	S	<i>Clayville</i>

Joseph William Brooks	A	<i>New Rochelle</i>
Richard Henry Brown, Jr.	S	<i>Flushing</i>
Oswald Clayton Buchanan	A	<i>Corning</i>
Caleb Russell Carrick	S	<i>Buffalo</i>
William LaVerne Clavell	S	<i>Dansville</i>
James Eaton Cooper	S	<i>Little Falls</i>
Harold Eugene Crossman	A	<i>Hamilton</i>
Floyd Wilson Crouch	S	<i>Oneonta</i>
Walter Eber Divine	S	<i>Brooklyn</i>
George Harold Dosé	S	<i>Hempstead</i>
William West Eaton	A	<i>Hamilton</i>
Raymond Leone Edie	A	<i>Greenwich</i>
Lyell Ely Ferris	A	<i>Springfield Center</i>
Edwin Wainwright Fielder, Jr.	S	<i>Brooklyn</i>
Glenn Harmon Fredenburg	A	<i>Philadelphia</i>
Edwin Clair Granger	S	<i>Unadilla Forks</i>
Walter Robert Greenwood	A	<i>Newburgh</i>
Henry Paul Hallowell	A	<i>Wildwood, N. J.</i>
Raymond Head Hatch	S	<i>New York City</i>
Stanley Burtis Hazzard	A	<i>Mount Vernon</i>
Mark Douglass Hoadley	S	<i>Earlville</i>
Charles John Hooker	S	<i>Sinclairville</i>
John Paul Horan	S	<i>Olean</i>
Norman Harry Howard	A	<i>Scranton, Pa.</i>
Charles Deloss Humphries	S	<i>McGraw</i>
Ellery Channing Huntington, Jr.	A	<i>Hamilton</i>
Miles Leroy Hutchinson	S	<i>Evans Mills</i>
Fonda Bernard Johnson	S	<i>Clyde</i>
Stuart Mitchell Ketchum	A	<i>New Rochelle</i>
James Charles Kingston	S	<i>Portland, Conn.</i>
Charles Stanley Knapp	A	<i>Greenwich, Conn.</i>
Clarence Eugene Koepppe	S	<i>Nunda</i>
Carl William Kuehne	A	<i>Jersey City, N. J.</i>
Edwin Woodruff Leary	A	<i>Auburn</i>
George Allan MacDonald	A	<i>Rochester</i>
William Leo MacDonnell	S	<i>Hamilton</i>

Harvey Daniel Mackey	<i>S</i>	<i>Franklin</i>
Harry Reuben McDougall	<i>A</i>	<i>Argyle</i>
James Anson McLaughlin	<i>S</i>	<i>Randolph</i>
Nathaniel Daniel McLaughlin	<i>S</i>	<i>Massena</i>
Walden Hamilton McNair	<i>S</i>	<i>Brooklyn</i>
Ray Laurence Merrill	<i>A</i>	<i>Malone</i>
William Furman Merrill	<i>S</i>	<i>Moore, Pa.</i>
Carlton Olsson Miller	<i>S</i>	<i>Wilmington, Del.</i>
Charles Harry Nunn	<i>S</i>	<i>Oil City, Pa.</i>
Ernest Emil Parker	<i>S</i>	<i>Port Chester</i>
Luther Judd Parker	<i>S</i>	<i>New Britain, Conn.</i>
Clarence John Perin	<i>S</i>	<i>Camden</i>
Edward Welton Perry	<i>A</i>	<i>Hamilton</i>
Frederick Almond Peterson	<i>S</i>	<i>Dalton, Mass.</i>
Lynn Ernest Pickard	<i>S</i>	<i>Dansville</i>
Alfred Charles Ramsay	<i>S</i>	<i>Auburn</i>
Charles Edward Riley	<i>S</i>	<i>Oneida</i>
Harvey Wild Roberts	<i>S</i>	<i>Utica</i>
Denton Dwight Robinson	<i>A</i>	<i>Nunda</i>
Herbert Dean Rugg	<i>A</i>	<i>Oberlin, Ohio</i>
George McCrea Skinner	<i>A</i>	<i>Bainbridge</i>
Abel Howard Smith	<i>S</i>	<i>Greene</i>
Claud Delos Steffenhagen	<i>A</i>	<i>West Valley</i>
Perry Judson Stevenson	<i>A</i>	<i>Washington, D. C.</i>
William Howard Stuart	<i>A</i>	<i>Hamilton</i>
Harry Reed Sullivan	<i>S</i>	<i>Massena Springs</i>
Thomas Talbot Sullivan	<i>S</i>	<i>Massena Springs</i>
Earl Richard Templeton	<i>S</i>	<i>Buffalo</i>
Wilbur Southwood Vaughan	<i>S</i>	<i>Roselle, N. J.</i>
Edmund Henry Walker	<i>S</i>	<i>West Edmeston</i>
William Edward Walker	<i>S</i>	<i>Amsterdam</i>
Harry Walltrops	<i>S</i>	<i>College Point</i>
Harry Morehouse Wellott	<i>A</i>	<i>Red Creek</i>
Walter Gordon Witt	<i>S</i>	<i>Lebanon, Ind.</i>

SOPHOMORE CLASS

Charles Edgar Adams	A	<i>Cannonsville</i>
James Stanley Bailey	S	<i>Utica</i>
Clarence J Bain	S	<i>Argyle</i>
Charles Frederick Bates	S	<i>Oriskany Falls</i>
Clark Everest Beal	A	<i>Oneida</i>
Herbert John Benzoni	S	<i>Rochester</i>
Harry Oscar Bernstrom	S	<i>Poughkeepsie</i>
Omer Kenneth Bradbury	S	<i>Orange, Mass.</i>
William Clair Brothers	S	<i>Avon</i>
George Edwin Brown	A	<i>Troy</i>
Vernon Marsh Brown	A	<i>Norwich</i>
William Calvin Bugbee	A	<i>Montclair, N. J.</i>
Andrew Jared Burdick	A	<i>Otego</i>
Frank Chatman Carpenter	A	<i>Morris</i>
Harold Hill Cassidy	A	<i>Watkins</i>
James Ernest Chamberlain	S	<i>Sprakers</i>
Bernard Chancellor Clausen	A	<i>Binghamton</i>
James William Coddington	S	<i>Perth</i>
Donald Prescott Crane	A	<i>Quincy, Mass.</i>
Cornelius Carman Cunningham	A	<i>Brooklyn</i>
Worth Beardslee Cunningham	S	<i>Gouverneur</i>
Arnold John Currier	A	<i>Hamilton</i>
Christian William Dannenhauer	A	<i>Philadelphia, Pa.</i>
James Ford Davidson	S	<i>Gouverneur</i>
James Francis Duffy	S	<i>Pittsfield, Mass.</i>
Allert Martin Edgerton	A	<i>Bouckville</i>
Lionel Danforth Edie	S	<i>Greenwich</i>
Howard Enders	S	<i>Ridgefield Park, N. J.</i>
Hamilton Lucius Fay	S	<i>Ilion</i>
Raymond Percival Fowler	A	<i>Buffalo</i>
George Reginald Gaskell	S	<i>West Wrentham, Mass.</i>
Arthur Adelbert Gates	S	<i>Olean</i>
Clifford Elwood Gates	A	<i>Madison</i>
Theodore Whidden Gibson	A	<i>Philadelphia, Pa.</i>

Newton Lloyd Gilbert	A	<i>Selma, Ala.</i>
George Andrew Gilger, Jr.	S	<i>Syracuse</i>
William Ernest Gould	S	<i>Bristol, Conn.</i>
James Howard Green	S	<i>Moravia</i>
Alpheus Edward Griffin	A	<i>Binghamton</i>
Douglas Gilbert Haring	S	<i>Buffalo</i>
James Wallace Harrington	A	<i>Binghamton</i>
Russell Crawford Harris	S	<i>Newburgh</i>
Ralph Lincoln Haskins	S	<i>Detroit, Mich.</i>
Devello Sylvester Haynes	A	<i>Rockdale</i>
Morris Gerschon Hindus	S	<i>New York City</i>
Clifton Hegeman Infield	S	<i>Hudson Falls</i>
Raymond Fitch Ingalls	S	<i>Hamilton</i>
Roy Alliene Jackson	S	<i>Peterboro, Canada</i>
Clarence William Johnson	S	<i>St. Johnsville</i>
Marcus Arthur Jordan	S	<i>West Cummington, Mass.</i>
Benjamin Dan Kahn	S	<i>Brooklyn</i>
David Ferris Kirby	S	<i>Port Chester</i>
Frank Callaghan Knapp	S	<i>Binghamton</i>
Herman Fred Krause	S	<i>Dansville</i>
William Rutherford Lane	S	<i>East Orange, N. J.</i>
Clement Garibaldi Lanni	S	<i>Rochester</i>
Perry Ellsworth Leary	A	<i>Auburn</i>
Wallace Ludden	S	<i>Rome</i>
William Edwin MacMonagle	S	<i>Rensselaer Falls</i>
Robert Wood Markwick	S	<i>Philadelphia</i>
Donald Cameron McGill	S	<i>Rochester</i>
Edwin McMullen	A	<i>Brooklyn</i>
Allen Wayne Merriam	A	<i>Phoenix</i>
George Sylvester Morath	S	<i>Utica</i>
Lewis Carlyle Morse	S	<i>Hamilton</i>
John Joseph Nolan, Jr.	S	<i>Quincy, Mass.</i>
Joseph Fry Nounnan, Jr.	S	<i>New York City</i>
Roscoe Adelbert Page	S	<i>West Edmeston</i>
Earle Schuyler Palmer	S	<i>Martindale Depot</i>
Edward LeGrand Parsons	S	<i>Binghamton</i>

Leland Smith Parsons	A	<i>Troy, Pa.</i>
Leo Martin Pasquin	S	<i>Flushing</i>
Loyal Clay Porter	S	<i>Hamilton</i>
Earl Purdy	S	<i>Saratoga Springs</i>
Guy Clarke Ralph	S	<i>Corinth</i>
Thomas Charles Rankin, Jr.	S	<i>Troy</i>
Hugh Wallace Reynolds	A	<i>Edmeston</i>
Eugene Mead Rich	S	<i>Auburn</i>
George Fred Riemann	A	<i>Brooklyn</i>
Stanley Lewis Robinson	S	<i>Buffalo</i>
Frank Joseph Schavel	S	<i>New York City</i>
Hiram Arthur Schubert	A	<i>Oneida</i>
Jewett Cady Simons	S	<i>Sidney</i>
Eugene Pardon Sisson, Jr.	S	<i>Hamilton</i>
Gilbert Brown Lorenzo Smith	A	<i>Ellicottville</i>
Rupert Alfred Smith	A	<i>Hammondsport</i>
Thomas Francis Smith	S	<i>Hamilton</i>
Fayette Stauring	A	<i>St. Johnsville</i>
Kenneth Mareo Stevens	S	<i>Detroit, Mich.</i>
Wallace Hull Swarthout	S	<i>Geneva</i>
Elmer Newton Sweetland	S	<i>New Britain, Conn.</i>
Ira Winfred Terwilliger, Jr.	S	<i>Woodside</i>
William Clark Trow	A	<i>Sherburne</i>
Frank William Vogel	S	<i>Truthville</i>
Albert Harvey Waffle	S	<i>Albion</i>
Harold Osmonde Walker	S	<i>New York City</i>
Charles Louis Weber	S	<i>New York City</i>
Samuel Jessup White, 3d	S	<i>Schenevus</i>
Russell Erle Whittle	S	<i>Auburn</i>
Wesley Franklin Williams	A	<i>Waterloo</i>
Charles Lawton Wiswall	S	<i>Watervliet</i>
Everett Lionell Wolfe	S	<i>Tacoma, Wash.</i>
Bliss Jacob Youker	A	<i>St. Johnsville</i>

FRESHMAN CLASS

Earl Clark Abell	<i>S Portage, Wis.</i>
Frederick Ainsmith	<i>S Cambridge, Mass.</i>
Garrett Edward Andas	<i>A Oneida</i>
Harry Delos Andrews	<i>S Otego</i>
Kenneth Greene Armstrong	<i>S Utica</i>
Paul Henry Axtell	<i>A Deposit</i>
Earl Byron Babcock	<i>S Gouverneur</i>
Carl Truman Batts	<i>S Grand Rapids, Mich.</i>
Fred Hayes Bloom	<i>S Rochester</i>
Donald William Boyd	<i>S Buffalo</i>
Frederick Bentley Brewer	<i>A Utica</i>
William Hamilton Bross	<i>A Brooklyn</i>
James Maurice Brown	<i>S Chelsea, Mass.</i>
Kenneth Carpenter Bugbee	<i>S Buffalo</i>
George Edgar Burlington	<i>S Owego</i>
Clarence Carr	<i>A Sprakers</i>
Homer Franklin Case	<i>S Buffalo</i>
Lambert Vincent Collings	<i>A Hamilton</i>
Walter Joseph Collopy	<i>S Watervliet</i>
Paul Howard Conrad	<i>A Binghamton</i>
Ernest Judson Coonrod	<i>A Utica</i>
Charles John Croker	<i>S Norwich, Conn.</i>
John Damico	<i>S Brooklyn</i>
William Smith Davidson	<i>S Gouverneur</i>
Henry Hinckley Dearing	<i>A Yokohama, Japan</i>
James Clarence Decker	<i>S Penn Yan</i>
Donald Simpson Denman	<i>S Springfield, Mass.</i>
Rae Palmer Dibble	<i>S Franklin</i>
Harold Albert Dodge	<i>A Great Bend</i>
John Patchill Eaton	<i>A Corning</i>
Howard Edwards	<i>S Waterloo</i>
William Edwin Ehrenstein	<i>A Jamesburg, N. J.</i>
Elmer Smith Esterbrooks	<i>S East Weare, N. H.</i>
Frederick Thomas Everett	<i>S Binghamton</i>

William Andrew Fielding	A	<i>Rome</i>
Edmond Joseph Fitzgerald	A	<i>Utica</i>
Clarence Heman Ford	A	<i>Wanakena</i>
DeWitt Arthur Forward	A	<i>Greeley, Colorado</i>
George Rae Galbraith	S	<i>Rochester</i>
Hector Baxter Gillespie	S	<i>Troy</i>
Stanley Hood Gillette	S	<i>Medina</i>
Clarence Allen Goodrich	A	<i>Cato</i>
Ross Mitchell Grant	A	<i>Buffalo</i>
Solomon Ambrose Green	S	<i>Cambridge</i>
William Charles Haase	S	<i>New York City</i>
Clayton Barritt Hall	A	<i>Scranton, Pa.</i>
Carl Harrison Hart	S	<i>Fayetteville</i>
Frederick Dent Grant Hartmann	A	<i>Smyrna</i>
William Ray Helme	S	<i>Long Island City</i>
Charles Broach Hendricks	A	<i>Cranford, N. J.</i>
Raymond Morse Herrick	A	<i>Green Island</i>
Charles George Hetherington	A	<i>Alpine</i>
Waldo Sherman Howe	A	<i>Carthage</i>
Alexander Jacob	A	<i>Urmia, Persia</i>
Rex Sylvanus Jensen	S	<i>Mount Pleasant, Utah</i>
Ralph Homer Johnson	S	<i>Brooklyn</i>
Lynn Wheeler Kellogg	S	<i>Bath</i>
Henry Francis Kelly	S	<i>Phelps</i>
Donald Robert Kennedy	S	<i>Oil City, Pa.</i>
Everett Nelson Kinsley	S	<i>Crawford, N. H.</i>
Eugene William Kirchgassner	A	<i>Hamilton</i>
Ellsworth Whitmore Knapp	A	<i>Earlville</i>
Francis Edward Lahey	S	<i>Williamsville</i>
Richard Harrington Levet	A	<i>Geneva</i>
Charles Leslie Linton	S	<i>Naples</i>
Leonard Lumb	A	<i>Mount Vision</i>
Joseph Max Marcus	S	<i>Glens Falls</i>
Alva Edgar Margeson	S	<i>Wyoming</i>
Roy Smith Martin	S	<i>Newark</i>
William Barnes Matthews	A	<i>Massena</i>

Walter Stuart McClellan	A	<i>Hamilton</i>
William Fred McClelland	S	<i>Freeville</i>
John Falvey McCormick	S	<i>Norwich, Conn.</i>
Maxwell Erwin McDowell	A	<i>Troy</i>
Ralph Lankton McKay	S	<i>Lafayette, Ind.</i>
Ward Tisdale Merrick	A	<i>Homer</i>
Byron Josiah Moore	S	<i>Lebanon, Ind.</i>
Wendell Stanton Moore	S	<i>Sea Cliff</i>
Franklin Warren Mundie	S	<i>North Tonawanda</i>
William Harold Munro	S	<i>Philadelphia</i>
Paul Hittel Myrick	A	<i>Erie, Pa.</i>
Harold Crandall Newberry	S	<i>Little Falls</i>
Roy Besecker Newell	S	<i>Buffalo</i>
Floyd Leslie Newton	S	<i>Earlville</i>
Alvord Gates Nichols	A	<i>Bassein, Burma</i>
Harold Daniel Noble	A	<i>Orleans</i>
Andrew David Oliver	A	<i>Hamden</i>
John Patrick O'Neil	A	<i>Piffard</i>
James Ignatius O'Neill, Jr.	S	<i>Highland Falls</i>
Louis Ost, Jr.	S	<i>East Orange, N. J.</i>
John Herbert Owen	A	<i>Hamilton</i>
Homer Woodbury Peabody	S	<i>Scranton, Pa.</i>
Walter Arthur Peck	S	<i>Norwich, Conn.</i>
Ervin Leon Pedersen	S	<i>Tuxedo Park</i>
Charles Harold Pegg	S	<i>Yonkers</i>
Millard Osmore Peirce	S	<i>Wilmington, Del.</i>
John James Post	A	<i>Perry</i>
Ivan H Priest	A	<i>Hamilton</i>
Milton William Pullen	A	<i>Trenton, N. J.</i>
Oliver Perry Riker	S	<i>Spencer</i>
Earl William Riley	A	<i>Three Mile Bay</i>
Louis Frederick Rogers	S	<i>Astoria</i>
Chester Wall Sater	S	<i>New Bedford, Mass.</i>
Oscar Ralph Seidenberg	S	<i>Newton Upper Falls, Mass.</i>
Alpheus Edward Shaw	S	<i>Wilmington, Vt.</i>
Clarence Henry Shean	A	<i>Hogansburg</i>

Erwin Cowles Smith	A	<i>Knoxboro</i>
Nathaniel Brown Stanton	A	<i>Bath</i>
Leroy Joy Stoddard	S	<i>Jamestown</i>
William Henry Stratton	S	<i>Oneonta</i>
Byron David Stuart	A	<i>Hamilton</i>
George Charles Tanner	S	<i>Cortland</i>
Edmund Robert Taylor	S	<i>Rochester</i>
David Roy Thomas	S	<i>Richville</i>
Leonard Bennett Tice	S	<i>Fulton</i>
Hadley Kasson Turner	S	<i>Southfield, Mass.</i>
William Howard Vanderhoef	S	<i>Corning</i>
Zelman Evans Vose	A	<i>Lockwood</i>
Ulmer John Weber	A	<i>Brooklyn</i>
Oliver Augustus Weppner	A	<i>Buffalo</i>
Ralph Raymond Westfall	S	<i>Williamson</i>
Allen Benjamin Whitaker	S	<i>Brooklyn</i>
William Walker Rockwell White	S	<i>Pittsfield, Mass.</i>
Frank Victor Whitehouse	A	<i>Troy</i>
William Rufus Wikoff, Jr.	S	<i>Cooperstown</i>
Ross Foster Wolever	S	<i>Fulton</i>
Alexander Barrie Young	S	<i>Upper Montclair, N. J.</i>
Arthur Zeller	S	<i>Stonington, Conn.</i>

SPECIAL STUDENTS

Edward Arnold Barnes	<i>Troy</i>
Frederick Clair Bennett	<i>Franklin</i>
John Francis Burgess	<i>Oriskany Falls</i>
Gordon Chester	<i>Little Falls</i>
Frank Joseph Connors	<i>Pittsfield, Mass.</i>
Claude Larzelere Conrad	<i>Quincy, Mich.</i>
George Edwin Leworthy	<i>Waterville</i>
Frank Manley Markham	<i>Hamilton</i>
Francis James Neilson	<i>Mount Pleasant, Utah</i>
Walter Allford Scott	<i>Washington, D. C.</i>
Arthur Edward Wood	<i>Hamilton</i>

SUMMARY

Graduate Students	-	-	-	3
Seniors	-	-	-	81
Juniors	-	-	-	82
Sophomores	-	-	-	103
Freshmen	-	-	-	128
Special Students		-	-	11
Total	-	-	-	<hr/> 405

COMMENCEMENT WEEK

JUNE, 1912

SUNDAY, THE 16th

- 10:30 a. m. Baccalaureate Sermon by Professor Newton
 Lloyd Andrews, LL. D., '62.

MONDAY, THE 17th

- 9:30 a. m. Senior Chapel Service. Chapel.
10:00 a. m. Class Day Exercises. Presentation of the Samuel
 Payne Memorial Sun Dial by the Graduat-
 ing Class, and its acceptance by James C.
 Colgate, '84. Campus.
3:00 p. m. Class of 1884 Prize Debate. Opera House.
4-6 p. m. Alumni Lawn Fete. Campus.
7:00 p. m. Senior Sing. Campus.
8:00 p. m. Graduating Exercises of Colgate Academy.

TUESDAY, THE 18th

- 10:00 a. m. Meeting of the Corporation of the University.
 Taylor Hall.
12:30 p. m. Class Reunions.
4:00 p. m. Baseball game. Whitnall Field.
4:30 p. m. Annual Meeting of the Phi Beta Kappa Society.
7:15 p. m. Annual Business Meeting of the Alumni Associ-
 ation.
8:00 p. m. Public Meeting of the Phi Beta Kappa Society.
 Oration by Miss Lucy Maynard Salmon.
9:00 p. m. Fraternity Reunions. Fraternity Houses.

Commencement Week

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WEDNESDAY, THE 19th

- | | |
|-------------|--|
| 9:30 a. m. | Forming of the Procession. Gymnasium. |
| 10:00 a. m. | The University Commencement. Oration by
The Honorable Charlemagne Tower, LL. D. |
| 12:30 p. m. | Alumni Dinner. Gymnasium. |
| 4:00 p. m. | Reception. President's House. |

HONORS

DEGREES CONFERRED JUNE 19, 1912

BACHELOR OF ARTS

Julius Houseman Amberg	<i>Grand Rapids, Michigan</i>
Samuel Dwight Arms, Jr.	<i>Syracuse</i>
Ernest Hamlin Baker	<i>Poughkeepsie</i>
Stanley Everett Baldwin	<i>Newark, New Jersey</i>
Godfrey Lambert Bergman	<i>Chicago, Illinois</i>
Victor Winfred Blackney	<i>Angola</i>
Wayland Hoyt Blanding	<i>Gouverneur</i>
Frederick William Bonawitz	<i>Brooklyn</i>
Clarence A. Castimore	<i>Waverly</i>
Sherman Harold Conrad	<i>Atlantic City, New Jersey</i>
Mark DeGraff	<i>Rochester</i>
Clarence Sheldon Dike	<i>Lake Placid</i>
Maurice H. Esser	<i>Brooklyn</i>
Carley Watson Halsey	<i>New York City</i>
Robert Frederick Isham	<i>Lake Placid</i>
Samuel Kaplan	<i>Brooklyn</i>
George McLauren Lattimer	<i>Newport</i>
Edward Walker Leonard	<i>Auburn</i>
Freeman Arthur MacIntyre	<i>Argyle</i>
Richard Thurman McCoy	<i>Elizabeth, New Jersey</i>
Hiram Ward McGraw	<i>Hamilton</i>
Frank Elbert Midkiff	<i>Stonington, Illinois</i>
George Leslie Everett Parry	<i>Waterford</i>
James Warren Rothwell	<i>Fairmount</i>
Harry John Rowe	<i>Utica</i>
John Neejer Sarvay	<i>Cortland</i>
Cline Lewis Smith	<i>Lassellsville</i>

Edgar Charles Smith	<i>Troy</i>
Ernest Wentworth Spencer	<i>Hudson Falls</i>
Albert Edward Stone	<i>Mattapan, Massachusetts</i>
Clarence Howe Thurber	<i>Brattleboro, Vermont</i>
Marion Ernest Townsend	<i>Hammondsport</i>
George Frederic Turnbull	<i>Oil City, Pa.</i>
George Stanley Weaver	<i>Sydney, Nova Scotia</i>
Walter Elwood Wilcox	<i>Mystic, Connecticut</i>

BACHELOR OF SCIENCE

Maurice Elwyn Alcorn	<i>Atlantic City, New Jersey</i>
Robert Blaine Baker	<i>Earlville</i>
Phillip Sidney Baldwin	<i>Great Bend, Pennsylvania</i>
Henry Jay Bigelow	<i>Chateaugay</i>
Charles Knute Burgedahl	<i>Brooklyn</i>
Carlisle Lloyd Cain	<i>Bayside</i>
William Francis Carney	<i>Bloomington</i>
Clyde Leary Chamberlain	<i>Franklin</i>
Ambrose Augustine Clegg	<i>Brooklyn</i>
Harry Francis Collins	<i>Flushing</i>
Maurice Jonah Dinnerstein	<i>Brooklyn</i>
Matthew Page Gaffney	<i>Williamson</i>
Sherrill Benjamin Greene	<i>Warren, Ohio</i>
William Edgar Hewitt	<i>Pittsburg, Pennsylvania</i>
William Griswold Hurlburt, Jr.	<i>Warren, Ohio</i>
Harry Spencer Jones	<i>Barneveld</i>
Norden Reginald Jones	<i>Stittville</i>
Ralph John Kelley	<i>Hudson Falls</i>
Fred Whiting Ladue	<i>Schenectady</i>
George Washington Leith	<i>Woodside</i>
Daniel Lenihan	<i>Laurel Hill</i>
John Tyndal Loeber	<i>South Orange, New Jersey</i>
Walter Leonard Marshall	<i>Port Chester</i>
Morris Ezra Midkiff	<i>Stonington, Illinois</i>
Elmer Williams Moore	<i>Flushing</i>
Frederick Schaufler Osterheld	<i>Stoughton, Wisconsin</i>

Honors

Philo Woodworth Parker	<i>Morrisville</i>
Harry Paul Piper, Jr.	<i>Morristown, New Jersey</i>
Arthur John Rider	<i>Hamilton</i>
Emil Schradieck	<i>Brooklyn</i>
Lee Brown Smith	<i>Waterloo, Iowa</i>
William James Thompson	<i>Rensselaer</i>
Frederick John Twogood	<i>Oneida</i>
Leonard Marshall Vincent	<i>Three Mile Bay</i>
Earl Martin Washburn	<i>Hartford</i>
William Elgin Wilkinson	<i>Hamilton</i>
Albert Allen Witson	<i>Brooklyn</i>
Claude Knapp Wood	<i>Hammondsport</i>

MASTER OF ARTS

(Upon Examination)

Jesse Swartz Armstrong, A. B.	<i>Scranton, Pennsylvania</i>
George Sheldon Beckwith, A. B.	<i>Granville</i>
William Madison Black, A. B.	<i>Kerr's Creek, Virginia</i>
Isaiah Milbury Charlton, A. B.	<i>Morrisville</i>
Roy Edmund McGown, A. B.	<i>Hamilton</i>
Albert Jacob Salathe, A. B.	<i>College Point</i>
Cornelius Edward Schaible, A. B.	<i>Richmond, Virginia</i>
Ralph Howard Tibbals, A. B.	<i>South Londonderry, Vermont</i>

BACHELOR OF DIVINITY

Walter Torrey Aiken, A. B.	<i>Noank, Connecticut</i>
Samuel Gladstone Harwood, A. B.	<i>Jarratt, Virginia</i>
Malcolm Lewis Orchard, A. B.	<i>Babbili, India</i>

HONORARY

DOCTOR OF SCIENCE

EDWARD ELLERY, SCHENECTADY, NEW YORK.

"A graduate of Colgate University in the class of 1890, with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. Master of Arts of Colgate University in 1893

Doctor of Philosophy of the University of Heidelberg, Germany in 1895. Instructor in Chemistry in Colgate University from 1890 to 1891. Teacher in Vermont Academy and in Worcester Academy, and Principal of Vermont Academy from 1897 to 1904. Professor of Chemistry in Union College from 1904 to the present time. Consulting and expert chemist for many private and public corporations. His varied activities as a student, as a principal, as a professional chemist, and as a school and college teacher have given ample evidence of his scientific attainments, of his executive ability and of his teaching power."

EDWARD BYRNE SHALLOW, NEW YORK CITY.

"A graduate of Colgate University in the class of 1888, with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. Master of Arts of Colgate University in 1891. From 1888 to 1898, successively principal of a grammar school at East Orange, New Jersey; of the high school at Rahway, New Jersey; and of a grammar school in Brooklyn, New York. Admitted to the bar in Brooklyn in 1893. Associate Superintendent of Schools in Brooklyn from 1899 to 1901. District Superintendent of Schools in New York City from 1901 to 1906. Associate Superintendent of Schools in New York City from 1906 to the present time. By his distinguished career as a teacher, an educator, an administrator and a faithful public servant, he has honored himself and his Alma Mater."

DOCTOR OF LETTERS

PERLEY OAKLAND PLACE, SYRACUSE, NEW YORK.

"A graduate of Dartmouth College in the class of 1893, with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. Master of Arts of Dartmouth College and of Harvard University. For many years a successful teacher, and now Professor of Latin in Syracuse University. Prominent among classical scholars in the State and in the Nation. To a scholarship sound and humane, he adds the gift of a fine literary taste and the record of remarkable success as a college teacher."

DOCTOR OF DIVINITY

REVEREND WILLIAM JAMES FORD, READING, PENNSYLVANIA.

"A graduate of Colgate University in the class of 1890, with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. A graduate of the Theological Seminary in 1893. Doctor of Philosophy of Taylor University in 1901. Pastor of import-

ant Baptist churches at Scranton, Pennsylvania; and Jamestown, New York. Now pastor of the Baptist church at Reading, Pennsylvania. His record as a minister of the gospel has been that of an able and effective preacher, of a faithful and successful pastor, of a strong and influential religious leader."

REVEREND GEORGE BENEDICT LAWSON, SAXTONS RIVER, VERMONT.

"A graduate of Colgate University in the class of 1888. Master of Arts of Colgate University in 1891. A student in the Theological Seminary from 1888 to 1889 and in the University of Bonn, Germany, from 1891 to 1892. Pastor of prominent churches in Delhi, New York; Long Branch, New Jersey; Bennington, Vermont; Worcester, Massachusetts; and Brattleboro, Vermont. Since 1908, Principal of Vermont Academy. A preacher of unusual ability and a leader of prominence in varied church activities, he has added to his service in the ministry a further distinguished service in the cause of secondary education."

REVEREND CHARLES ERIC BENANDER, STOCKHOLM, SWEDEN.

"A graduate of the Betelseminariet, Stockholm, Sweden, in 1887. A graduate of Hamilton Theological Seminary in 1891. Teacher of Biblical Languages in the Betelseminariet from 1891 to 1906, and President of the Betelseminariet from 1906 to the present time. An accurate and profound scholar, an able preacher, a learned and inspiring teacher, his present position at the head of Baptist theological education in Sweden is one of wide and permanent influence and one which places him among the other distinguished sons of this university who have so honorably exercised that leadership."

REVEREND HOMER CHILD LYMAN, HAMILTON, N. Y.

"A graduate of Colgate University in the class of 1887, with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. Master of Arts of Colgate University in 1890. A graduate of the Theological Seminary in 1890. Pastor of important churches in Cincinnati, Bucyrus and Delaware, Ohio. Manager of the Baptist Young People's Union of America from 1905 to 1906. Professor of the English Bible in Benedict College, Columbia, South Carolina from 1907 to 1911. At present, Department Superintendent of the International Sunday School Association in charge of work among the Negroes. A successful minister and teacher, and a leader in many forms of religious activity, he has displayed unusual gifts as an organizer and administrator, and has been a faithful and efficient servant of the church."

DOCTOR OF LAWS

THOMAS EDWARD FINEGAN, ALBANY, NEW YORK.

"Master of Arts of Hamilton College. For many years school commissioner of Schoharie County, and later a law clerk in the New York State Department of Public Instruction. At the present time, Third Deputy Commissioner of Education of the State of New York. He has performed distinguished service in the codification of the educational law of the State; and in his present position, he is exerting a strong influence toward the improvement of our rural schools. His brilliant intellectual and legal abilities have won deserved recognition and have made him a useful and distinguished public servant."

FRANCIS LYNDE STETSON, NEW YORK CITY.

"Bachelor of Arts of Williams College in 1867 and Master of Arts in Williams College in 1870. Bachelor of Laws of Columbia University in 1869. Admitted to the bar in 1869, and a member of the New York bar from that time to the present. For many years and at the present time a trustee of Williams College. President of the Northern Pacific Railroad Company. General counsel and director of numerous railroad companies and other important corporations. One of the most distinguished members of the legal profession and a business man of wide influence and responsibility, he is also worthy of honor as a true friend and patron of higher education."

DOCTOR OF HUMANE LETTERS

LUCY MAYNARD SALMON, POUGHKEEPSIE, NEW YORK.

"Bachelor of Arts and Master of Arts of the University of Michigan. Sometime fellow in history in Bryn Mawr College, and student in Paris and in Florence. Successively Principal of the McGregor (Iowa) High School, teacher of history in the Indiana State Normal School, Associate Professor and Professor of History in Vassar College. Well known as a writer on educational, economic, sociological, and historical subjects. An inspiring teacher and a recognized leader in historical education, her abilities, attainments, and achievements are such as to make her eminently worthy of high distinction in that truest of all democracies, the democracy of learning, where essential worth should be the only criterion of honor and where there should be no distinctions of sex, of race, of creed, of social position, or of material wealth."

Honors

PRIZES

THE BALDWIN GREEK PRIZES

Edgar Charles Smith, First Clarence A. Castimore, Second

THE ALBERT SMITH SHELDON LATIN PRIZES

Bruce Landers Babcock, First
Glenn Harmon Fredenburg, Second

THE JUNIOR-SENIOR LATIN PRIZES

Samuel Kaplan, First Jacob Rush, Second

THE OSBORN MAHEMATICAL PRIZES

Paul Albertus Saunders, First

THE LAWRENCE CHEMICAL PRIZES

Eugene Manasseh Berry, First
George Andrew Gilger, Jr., Second
Honorable mention, Alvah Wayland Bourne, Jr.

THE ALLEN ESSAY PRIZES

Ray Lawrence Merrill, First William West Eaton, Second

THE LASHER ESSAY PRIZES

William Arthur Onderdonk, First
Elmer Morse Benedict, Second

THE GERMAN PRIZES

Harry Walltropp, First Robert Eugene Vaughn, Second

THE KINGSFORD DECLAMATION PRIZES

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Cecil Earl Fanning, First Frank Nichols Neubauer, Second

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Bruce Landers Babcock, Second

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Lester Thomas Mallory, First

Robert George Ingraham, Second

THE EUGENE A. ROWLAND ORATORICAL PRIZE

George Leslie Everett Parry

THE LEWIS ORATION PRIZE

Albert Edward Stone

THE CLASS OF 1911 HISTORY PRIZE

Freeman Arthur MacIntyre

THE FRISBIE SCHOLARSHIP PRIZE FOR ATHLETES

Clarence Howe Thurber

PHI BETA KAPPA

Julius Houseman Amberg
 Samuel Dwight Arms, Jr.
 Clarence A. Castimore
 Ambrose Augustine Clegg
 Sherman Harold Conrad
 Clarence Sheldon Dike
 Maurice K. Esser
 Harry Spencer Jones
 Samuel Kaplan

Edward Walker Leonard
 Hiram Ward McGraw
 Philo Woodworth Parker
 Arthur John Rider
 Edgar Charles Smith
 Lee Brown Smith
 Albert Edward Stone
 Marion Ernest Townsend
 Walter Elwood Wilcox

TEACHERS' CERTIFICATES

The following members of the class of 1912 completed the courses entitling them to receive College Graduate Professional Certificates from the New York State Department of Education:

Samuel Dwight Arms, Jr.	George Washinton Leith
Robert Blaine Baker	Daniel Lenihan
Wayland Hoyt Blanding	Edward Walker Leonard
Frederick William Bonawitz	John Tyndal Loeber
William Francis Carney	Hiram Ward McGraw
Clyde Leary Chamberlain	Freeman Arthur MacIntyre
Ambrose Augustine Clegg	Arthur John Rider
Sherman Harold Conrad	Cline Lewis Smith
Clarence Sheldon Dike	Lee Brown Smith
Maurice Jonah Dinnerstein	William James Thompson
Maurice H. Esser	Marion Ernest Townsend
Matthew Page Gaffney	Earl Martin Washburn
William Edgar Hewitt	Walter Elwood Wilcox
Harry Spencer Jones	Albert Allen Witson
Samuel Kaplan	Claude Knapp Wood
Ralph John Kelley	

ASSOCIATIONS OF THE ALUMNI

THE GENERAL ASSOCIATION

The membership of this association consists of graduates from any one of the collegiate or theological courses of study in Colgate University, and of such persons as have received honorary degrees from the university, and who, after application, are elected at the annual meeting. It also includes associate members duly elected at the annual meeting.

OFFICERS FOR 1912-1913

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George D. Knights, '91, Redlands, Cal.

Reverend Charles H. Sears, '98, New York City.

Secretary

Professor Harold O. Whitnall, A. M., '00, Hamilton.

Treasurer

John A. Lahey, M. S., '09, Hamilton

Necrologist

Professor John B. Anderson, B. D., '96, Hamilton

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Edward W. Douglas, Esq., '77, Troy

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Professor Edward Ellery, Ph. D., Sc. D., '91, Schenectady

Secretary and Treasurer

Lindol E. French, '02, 2347 Fifteenth St., Troy

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George W. Stedman, Esq., Albany

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Reverend William E. Blake, '08, Boston, Mass.

Secretary and Treasurer

F. Gorham Brigham, M. D., 434 Marlborough St., Boston, Mass.

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First Vice-President

George W. Cobb, '94, Montclair, N. J.

Second Vice-President

Professor Frank H. Bennett, '89, Brewster, N. Y.

Secretary and Treasurer

Herbert Hartwell Gibbs, Esq., '84, 76 William St., New York
City

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Frank R. Green Esq., '06

Ambrose B. Dean, Esq., '84

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Wayne A. Root, '05

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YORK

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Chairman of Executive Committee

Hendrick S. Holden, Ex. '73, Syracuse

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President

George H. Smith, Esq., '02, Buffalo

Secretary and Treasurer

Judson S. Rumsey, Esq., '00, 905 D. S. Morgan Building,
Buffalo

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IOWA AND KANSAS

President

Reverend Carey J. Pope, '83, Lincoln, Nebraska

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CALENDAR

1912

Sept.	19	Opening of First Semester First University Exercise, Convocation, College Chapel, 10 A. M.
Sept.	19-21	Entrance Examinations
Oct.	26	Rowland Prize Orations due
Nov.	5	Election Day, a Holiday
Nov.	28	Thanksgiving Day, a Holiday
Dec.	13	Rowland Prize Contest
Dec.	21	Beginning of Winter Recess

1913

Jan.	6	College Work Resumed First Exercise, Chapel, 10:10 A. M.
Jan.	18	Junior Prize Orations due
Jan.	23	Day of Prayer for Colleges
Jan.	31	Close of First Semester.
Feb.	3	Opening of Second Semester
Feb.	17	Sophomore Latin Prize Examination
Feb.	22	Washington's Birthday, a Holiday
March	13	Lewis Prize Orations due
March	14	Junior Prize Oration Contest
March	15	Baldwin Greek Prize Examination
March	15	Junior-Senior Latin Prize Papers due
March	21	Beginning of Spring Recess
April	2	College Work Resumed First Exercise, Chapel, 10:10 A. M.
April	18	Lasher Prize Essays due
April	18	Allen Prize Essays due
May	1	Class of 1911 History Prize Theses due
May	16	Lewis Prize Contest

May	17	Lawrence Chemical Prize Examination
May	30	Memorial Day, a Holiday
June	1	Osborn Mathematical Prize Examination
June	6	Kingsford Declamation Contest
June	6	Senior Work closes
June	13	College Work closes
June	15-18	Exercises of Commencement

1913

Sept.	25	Opening of First Semester First University Exercise, Convocation, College Chapel, 10 A. M.
Sept.	25-27	Entrance Examinations
Oct.	26	Rowland Prize Orations due
Nov.	4	Election Day, a holiday.
Nov.	27	Thanksgiving Day, a Holiday
Dec.	13	Rowland Prize Contest
Dec.	20	Beginning of Winter Recess

1912

SEPTEMBER							OCTOBER							NOVEMBER							DECEMBER						
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15	16	17	18	19	20	21	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
22	23	24	25	26	27	28	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
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1913

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1914

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MAY							JUNE							JULY							AUGUST									
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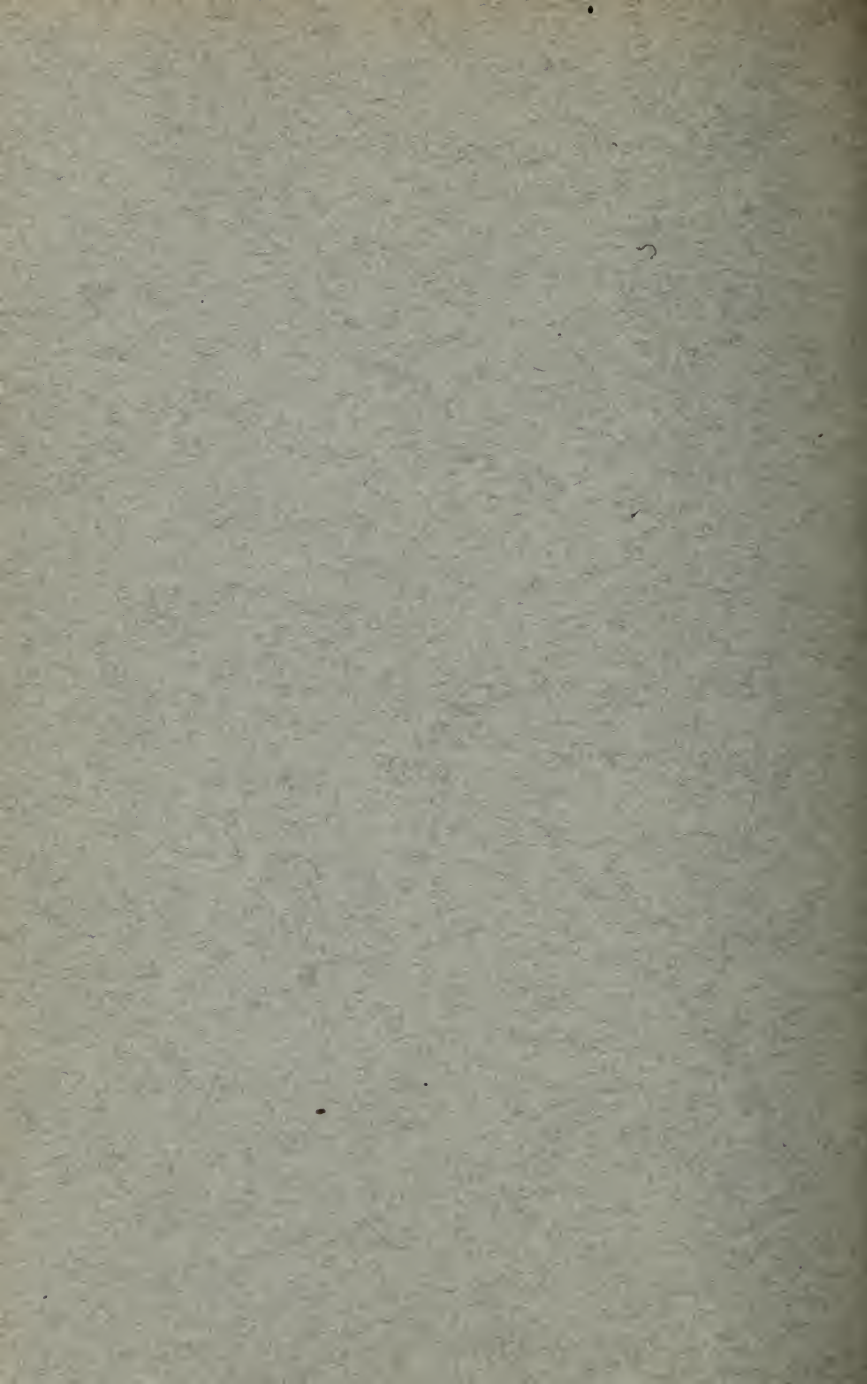
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The College

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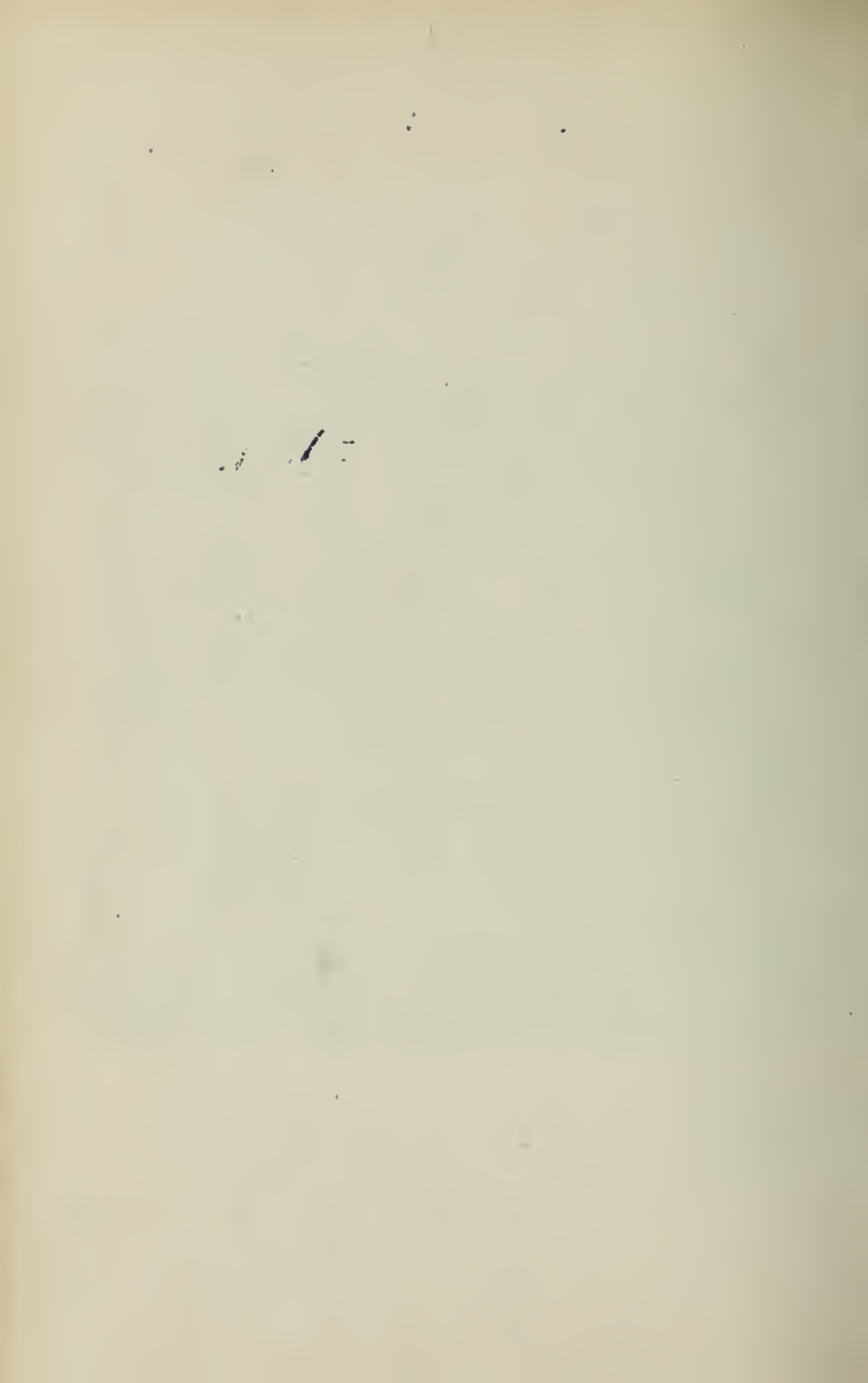


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IVERSITY



Colgate University

Autumn Bulletin

The College



HAMILTON, N. Y.

1913
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FLORENCE ISABEL ALLEN, A. B.
Reference Librarian

VIRGINIA APPLETON WILLSON
Curator of the Baptist Historical Collection

*Studying for the year, 1913-1914.

ADMISSION

GENERAL REQUIREMENTS

All candidates for admission must bring with them testimonials of attainments and of moral character, preferably from their latest instructors. If a candidate is from another college he must bring a certificate of regular dismissal.

Candidates for the freshman class must have completed their fifteenth year, and candidates for a higher class must be advanced in age correspondingly.

It is recommended that the candidate be prepared in the requirements as specified, but full equivalents within the range of any given subject will be accepted.

ENTRANCE EXAMINATIONS

Entrance examinations may be taken at the university on Thursday, Friday, and Saturday, September 24, 25, and 26, 1914.

Examinations in June may be taken under the auspices of the College Entrance Examination Board (of which Colgate University is a member). These examinations will be held June 15-20, 1914. All applications for examinations must be addressed to the Secretary of the College Entrance Examination Board, Post Office Substation 84, New York, N. Y., and must be made upon a blank form to be obtained from the Secretary of the Board upon application. Applications for examinations at points in the United States east of the Mississippi River, also at Minneapolis, St. Louis, and other points on the Mississippi River, must be received by the Secretary of the Board on or before Monday, June 1, 1914; applications for admission elsewhere in the United

States or in Canada must be received on or before Monday, May 25, 1914, and applications for examinations outside the United States and Canada must be received on or before Monday, May 11, 1914. Applications received later than the dates named will be accepted when it is possible to arrange for the examinations of the candidates concerned, but only upon the payment of \$5.00 in addition to the usual examination fee. The examination fee is \$5.00 for all candidates examined at points in the United States and Canada, and \$15.00 for all candidates examined outside of the United States and Canada. The fee (which cannot be accepted in advance of the application) should be remitted by postal order, express order, or draft on New York to the order of the College Entrance Examination Board. A list of the places at which examinations are to be held by the Board in June, 1914, will be published about March 1. Requests that the examinations be held at particular points, to receive proper consideration, should be transmitted to the Secretary of the Board not later than February 1. The examination certificates of the Board will be accepted for subjects in which a satisfactory standing is indicated.

All candidates who remain conditioned after the September examinations, or receive conditions at that time, may be required by the respective officers to make up such conditions by work in regular classes or under an authorized tutor. Where conditions are made up in regular classes, not less than five semester hours will be accepted as the equivalent of an entrance unit. No college credit will be given on account of attendance in a course to remove an entrance condition.

All candidates entering at the beginning of the second semester must be free from entrance conditions.

ADMISSION BY CERTIFICATE

Admission may be wholly or in part by certificate, as follows:

Regents' College Entrance Diplomas of recent date will be accepted for entrance to college in all subjects where the standing is 60%* or over. Elective subjects must conform to the admission requirements of the college as stated in the catalog.

Students from schools having approved preparatory courses may be admitted upon satisfactory certificates from their principals. Certificates should, if possible, be filed with the Dean before the first day of September. Entrance credentials must be submitted not later than the day before the opening of the college year. Otherwise, the entrance examinations may be required. Blanks for certificates will be furnished upon application.

Principals of preparatory schools who desire to have their pupils admitted on certificate are invited to correspond with the President of the University.

ADMISSION TO ADVANCED STANDING

Students seeking credit toward a degree for work done before entering the college must take an examination in the subject, and will receive only so much credit as the result of such examination seems to justify. Credentials of preparatory schools will not be received in lieu of examination for advanced standing. The only credentials that will be accepted for this purpose will be approved credentials of some other college of equal grade. No person will be admitted to the college as a candidate for a bachelor's degree after the opening of the senior year.

*The decision to accept Regents' credentials of this grade has been made provisionally: future action will be conditioned upon practical results.

MATRICULATION

Every candidate for admission to the college should present himself at the Vice-President's office not later than the day preceding the opening of the college year. If a student's credentials have not been received, or are unsatisfactory, he must, before matriculating, report to the Dean's office, where his status will be definitely determined. After being duly matriculated, he may proceed to register.

The matriculation of new students and the registration of all students will begin on Tuesday of the opening week at 2:00 o'clock P. M., and should be completed as far as possible before Thursday, the opening day.

Students arriving on or after the opening day should present themselves for matriculation at the earliest possible opportunity.

REQUIREMENTS FOR ADMISSION TO THE FRESH-
MAN CLASS

In common with most colleges, Colgate desires to establish the closest possible relations with approved high schools everywhere. The requirements herewith prescribed are designed to meet existing conditions by offering a larger number of options and insisting on particular subjects only so far as they are deemed indispensable to the student's future progress.

Admission credits are reckoned in units, each unit being intended to represent as nearly as possible a course of five periods of prepared work weekly throughout an academic year of the preparatory school. Under the New York State system, five Regents' "counts" are equivalent to one unit. Two and one half hours of laboratory work are counted the

same as one hour of prepared work. A half unit is accepted only when it is added to the required minimum of one or two units in the same subject.

Those who intend to enter Colgate University should emphasize especially, as their high-school "majors," English, mathematics, and foreign language. No substitutes for these can be accepted.

1. English: College requirements in this subject are now happily substantially uniform. Nothing less than the full four years (3 units) is adequate.*

2. Mathematics: Deficiencies here are especially frequent. One year only in algebra is never sufficient. Colgate expects three semesters at least of high-school work in this subject; and the third, including "quadratics and beyond," should come late in the school course, in the fourth year if possible.

3. Foreign Language: At least one language other than English is required of all who enter as candidates for a degree. There is wide liberty of choice, but these points should be noted.

1. Not less than 2 units is accepted in any foreign language.
2. German or French, or both, are preferred to Spanish or Italian.
3. No college work in Latin is offered for those who present but 2 units (first year and Cæsar), but this amount is accepted as a part of the preparation for the Science course.

*The usual school course allows only three hours per week for English in the upper years; hence the work of the four years counts as 3 units. If the college requirements are fully met anywhere in less than four years, such preparation, duly certified, will be accepted. See pp. 22-27.

4. For the course in Arts, three years of Latin is the minimum; Cicero is preferred as the third unit. If possible, the applicant should offer the full four years.
5. Since elementary Greek is now taught in the college, a student may offer two years in that language and continue the subject to any desired extent.

I. REQUIRED MAJORS

COURSE IN ARTS

English a and b (22-27)*	3 units
Mathematics a and c (28-30)*	2½ units
Foreign Languages†	4 or 5 units.

COURSE IN SCIENCE

English a and b (22-27)*	3 units
Mathematics a and c (28-30)*	2½ units
Foreign Language†	3 or 4 units.

II. ELECTIVES

To make up a total of 15 units for either course.

History	1 to 4 units.
Science	1 to 4 units.
Foreign Language (in addition to the amount above prescribed)	½ to 3 units.
Vocational Subjects	½ to 2 units.

*Figures in parentheses indicate the pages of this catalogue where the requirements in the given subject are explained in detail.

†For specifications see the several languages.

III. OPTIONS

a. In Foreign Languages*: Latin (30-32); Greek (32-33); German (33-37); French (37-40); Spanish or Italian, not both.

1. For the course in Arts:

Latin, 4 units; or Latin, 3 units, and 2 of any other; or Greek, 3 units, and 2 of any other; or Greek, 2 units, and 3 of any other.**

2. For the course in Science:

If but one language is offered, 3 units; if two languages are offered, 2 units of each.

b. In History (27-28): Greek; Roman; or Ancient, including Greek and Roman; Mediaeval and Modern European; English; American Civics.

As stated above, from 1 to 4 units may be offered. Those intending to enter the course in Arts should offer Greek and Roman history. Mediaeval and Modern history is suitable for students who offer German or French.

c. In Science:*** Chemistry (40); Physics (41); Physical Geography (41); Botany (42); Zoölogy (41); Physiology.

d. In vocational subjects (which may be offered only by graduates of approved schools): freehand drawing; mechanical drawing; bookkeeping; commercial geography; business arithmetic; music; stenography; manual training; agriculture.

*The work in language above specified indicates the minimum requirement; more work in the languages may be offered for entrance to either course, but not less than 2 units in any one.

**Students presenting only 3 units of Latin or 2 of Greek for the Arts course will take in college one semester more in either than is required of those who offer 4 units of Latin or 3 of Greek.

***A half unit in any one of the three biological subjects may be added to a full unit in either or both of the other two.

IV. SPECIAL SUGGESTIONS

a. Any student who has secured an average of 85 per cent or more during his preparatory course may count this grade as 1 unit; thus, 14 units with the requisite grade will admit without condition, whereas 15 are required of others.

b. If the preparation is thoroughly satisfactory in other respects a student may be admitted with conditions, but not exceeding 1 unit.

c. The range of topics which should be covered in the various subjects presented for admission to Colgate are substantially the same as those laid down by the College Entrance Examination Board*.

d. Satisfactory evidence that the requisite work has been completed must be submitted by every applicant for admission. Such evidence may be (1) the certificate of the principal of any approved school, made out on a blank provided by the college; (2) the certificate of the College Entrance Examination Board; (3) Regents' diplomas and pass-cards of recent date; (4) entrance examinations passed at the college. Partial certificates, otherwise satisfactory, are accepted for the subjects covered by them.

ENGLISH

The requirement in English is that recommended by the National Conference on Uniform Entrance Requirements in English.

Requirement for 1913, 1914, and 1915

Preparation in English has two main objects: (1) command of correct and clear English, spoken and written;

*See also pp. 15-16.

(2) ability to read with accuracy, intelligence, and appreciation.

English Grammar and Composition

The first object requires instruction in grammar and composition. English grammar should ordinarily be reviewed in the secondary school, and correct spelling and grammatical accuracy should be rigorously exacted in connection with all written work during the four years. The principles of English composition governing punctuation, the use of words, paragraphs, and the different kinds of whole composition, including letter-writing, should be thoroughly mastered; and practice in composition oral as well as written should extend throughout the secondary school period. Written exercises may well comprise narration, description, and easy exposition and argument based upon simple outlines. It is advisable that subjects for this work be taken from the student's personal experience, general knowledge, and studies other than English, as well as from his reading in literature. Finally, special instruction in language and composition should be accompanied by concerted effort of teachers in all branches to cultivate in the student the habit of using good English in his recitations and various exercises, whether oral or written.

Literature

The second object is sought by means of two lists of books, headed respectively *reading* and *study*, from which may be framed a progressive course in literature covering four years. In connection with both lists the student should be trained in reading aloud and be encouraged to commit to memory some of the more notable passages both in verse and in prose. As an aid to literary appreciation he is further

advised to acquaint himself with the most important facts in the lives of the authors whose works he reads and with their place in literary history.

a. Reading

TWO UNITS

The aim of this course is to foster in the student the habit of intelligent reading and to develop a taste for good literature by giving him a first hand knowledge of some of its best specimens. He should read the books carefully, but his attention should not be so fixed upon details that he fails to appreciate the main purpose and charm of what he reads.

With a view to large freedom of choice the books provided for reading are arranged in the following groups from which at least ten units* are to be selected, two from each group:

1. The *Old Testament*, comprising at least the chief narrative episodes in Genesis, Exodus, Joshua, Judges, Samuel, Kings, and Daniel, together with the books of Ruth and Esther; the *Odyssey*, with the omission, if desired, of Books I, II, III, IV, V, XV, XVI, and XVII; the *Iliad*, with the omission, if desired, of Books XI, XIII, XIV, XV, XVII, and XXI; Virgil's *Aeneid*. The *Odyssey*, *Iliad*, and *Aeneid* should be read in English translation of recognized literary excellence†.

2. Shakespeare's *The Merchant of Venice*; *Midsummer Night's Dream*; *As You Like It*; *Twelfth Night*; *Henry the Fifth*; *Julius Cæsar*.

3. Defoe's *Robinson Crusoe*, Part I; Goldsmith's *The Vicar of Wakefield*; either Scott's *Ivanhoe*, or Scott's *Quentin Durward*; Hawthorne's *The House of the Seven Gables*;

*Each unit is set off by semicolons.

†For any unit of this group a unit from any other group may be substituted.

either Dickens' *David Copperfield*, or Dickens' *A Tale of Two Cities*; Thackeray's *Henry Esmond*; Mrs. Gaskell's *Cranford*; George Eliot's *Silas Marner*; Stevenson's *Treasure Island*.

4. Bunyan's *Pilgrim's Progress, Part I*; *The Sir Roger de Coverley Papers* in the *Spectator*; Franklin's *Autobiography* (condensed); Irving's *Sketch Book*; Macaulay's *Essays on Lord Clive and Warren Hastings*; Thackeray's *English Humourists*; Selections from Lincoln, including at least the two inaugurals, the speeches in Independence Hall and at Gettysburg, the last public address, and letter to Horace Greeley, along with a brief memoir or estimate; Parkman's *Oregon Trail*; either Thoreau's *Walden*, or Huxley's *Autobiography* and selections from *Lay Sermons*, including the addresses on Improving Natural Knowledge, A Liberal Education, and A Piece of Chalk; Stevenson's *Inland Voyage and Travels with a Donkey*.

5. Palgrave's *Golden Treasury (First Series)*, Books II and III, with especial attention to Dryden, Collins, Gray, Cowper, and Burns; Gray's *Elegy in a Country Churchyard*, and Goldsmith's *The Deserted Village*; Coleridge's *The Ancient Mariner*, and Lowell's *The Vision of Sir Launfal*; Scott's *The Lady of the Lake*; Byron's *Childe Harold, Canto IV*, and *The Prisoner of Chillon*; Palgrave's *Golden Treasury (First Series)*, Book IV, with especial attention to Wordsworth, Keats, and Shelley; Poe's *The Raven*, Longfellow's *The Courtship of Miles Standish*, and Whittier's *Snowbound*; Macaulay's *Lays of Ancient Rome*, and Arnold's *Sohrab and Rustum*; Tennyson's *Gareth and Lynette*, *Lancelot and Elaine*, and *The Passing of Arthur*; Browning's *Cavalier Tunes*, *The Lost Leader*, *How They Brought the Good News from Ghent to Aix*, *Home Thoughts from Abroad*, *Home Thoughts from the*

Sea, Incident of the French Camp, Hervé Riel, Pheidippides, My Last Duchess, Up at a Villa—Down in the City.

b. Study

ONE UNIT

This part of the requirement is intended as a natural and logical continuation of the student's earlier reading, with greater stress laid upon form and style, the exact meaning of words and phrases, and the understanding of allusions. For this close reading are provided a play, a group of poems, an oration, and an essay, as follows:

Shakespeare's *Macbeth*; Milton's *L'Allegro, Il Penseroso*, and *Comus*; either Burke's *Speech on Conciliation with America*, or both Washington's *Farewell Address* and Webster's *First Bunker Hill Oration*; either Macaulay's *Life of Johnson*, or Carlyle's *Essay on Burns*.

c. Examination

However accurate in subject-matter, no paper will be considered satisfactory if seriously defective in punctuation, spelling, or other essentials of good usage.

The examination will be divided into two parts, one of which may be taken as a preliminary and the other as a final.

The first part of the examination will be upon ten units chosen, in accordance with the plan described earlier, from the lists headed *Reading*; and it may include also questions upon grammar and the simpler principles of rhetoric, and a short composition upon some topic drawn from the student's general knowledge or experience. On the books prescribed for reading the form of the examination will usually be the writing of short paragraphs on several topics which the candidate may choose out of a considerable number. These

topics will involve such knowledge and appreciation of plot, character-development, and other qualities of style and treatment as may be fairly expected of boys. In grammar and rhetoric, the candidate may be asked specific questions upon the practical essentials of these studies, such as the relation of the various parts of a sentence to one another, the construction of individual words in a sentence of reasonable difficulty, and those good usages of modern English which one should know in distinction from current errors.

The second part of the examination will include composition and those books comprised in the list headed *Study*. The test in composition will consist of one or more essays, developing a theme through several paragraphs. The subjects will be drawn from the books prescribed for study, from the candidate's other studies, and from his personal knowledge and experiences quite apart from reading. For this purpose the examiner will provide several subjects, perhaps five or six, from which the candidate may make his own selections. The test on the books prescribed for study will consist of questions upon their content, form and structure, and upon the meaning of such words, phrases, and allusions as may be necessary to an understanding of the works and an appreciation of their salient qualities of style. General questions may also be asked concerning the lives of the authors, their other works, and the periods of literary history to which they belong.

HISTORY

The requirement in history is based on the recommendations of the Committee of Seven of the American Historical Association.

a. Ancient history, with special reference to Greek and Roman history, including also a short introductory study of

the more ancient nations and the chief events of the early Middle Ages down to the death of Charlemagne (814).

b. Mediaeval and Modern European history from the death of Charlemagne to the present time.

c. English history.

d. American history and civil government.

Each of the above topics is intended to represent one year of historical work in which the study is given five times per week; or two years of historical work in which the study is given three times per week.

The examination in history will be so framed as to require comparison and the *use of judgment* on the pupil's part rather than the mere use of memory. The examinations will presuppose the use of good text-books, collateral reading, and practice in written work. Geographical knowledge will be tested by requiring the location of places and movements on an outline map.

MATHEMATICS*

a, i. Algebra to Quadratics

ONE UNIT

Taylor's Academic Algebra, or Elements of Algebra, or an equivalent in some other author. Accurate knowledge of the principles of algebra and the ability to *transform* expressions, to *prove* identities, and to *solve* equations and systems of equations easily and correctly are indispensable for college work.

a, ii. Quadratics and Beyond

ONE HALF UNIT

Quadratic equations, both numeral and literal; simple cases of equations with one or more unknown quantities, that can be solved by the methods of linear or quadratic

*Required a, i, and b, and either a, ii, or c.

equations; problems depending on quadratic equations; the binomial theorem for positive integral exponents; the formulas for the n th term and the sum of the terms of arithmetic and geometric progressions, with applications. It is assumed that pupils will be required throughout the course to solve numerous problems which involve putting questions into equations. Some of these problems should be chosen from mensuration, from physics, and from commercial life. The use of graphic methods and illustrations, particularly in connection with the solution of equations, is also expected.

b. Plane Geometry

ONE UNIT

Beman and Smith's, Chauvenet's, or Wentworth's Plane Geometry, or an equivalent in some other author.

c. Solid Geometry

ONE HALF UNIT

Solid geometry, including spherical, as in standard texts.

d. Special Suggestions

To enable students to succeed in the study of mathematics in the college, the studies of the last year of the preparatory course should include a review of both algebra and geometry. In this review the following subjects in algebra should receive special attention: the enlargement of the number concept in arithmetic and algebra; the laws underlying the operations upon positive and negative numbers; ready writing of powers, products, and quotients whose laws are known; rapid factoring; reduction of fractions; extractions of roots; surds; imaginary numbers; theory of exponents; the progressions; ratio and proportion; the use of principles of equivalency in solving equations and systems

of equations; the solution of quadratic equations by factoring, where this can be done by inspection, otherwise by formula; the use of factoring in solving systems involving quadratic and higher equations.

The aim in review should be first to understand the underlying principles and then use the shortest and easiest methods.

Those who have not thoroughly mastered algebra are advised to present solid geometry for entrance; opportunity can then be given them in the first semester to review and extend their knowledge of algebra under thorough instruction.

LATIN

The following specifications are taken verbatim from the "Report of the Commission on College Entrance Requirements in Latin." The College Entrance Examination Board examines upon this basis.*

a. Amount and Range of the Reading Required

1. The Latin reading required of candidates for admission to college, without regard to the prescription of particular authors and works, shall be not less *in amount* than Caesar, Gallic War, I-IV; Cicero, the orations against Catiline, for the Manilian Law, and for Archias; Vergil, Aeneid, I-VI.

2. The amount of reading specified above shall be selected by the schools from the following authors and works: Caesar (Gallic War and Civil War) and Nepos (Lives); Cicero (orations, letters, and De Senectute) and Sallust (Catiline and Jugurthine War); Vergil (Bucolics, Georgics, and Aeneid) and Ovid (Metamorphoses, Fasti, and Tristia).

*(See "Latin—New Requirements" in their latest bulletins.)

b. Subjects and Scope of the Examinations

1. *Translation at Sight.* Candidates will be examined in translation at sight of both prose and verse. The vocabulary, constructions, and range of ideas of the passages set will be suited to the preparation secured by the reading indicated above.

2. *Prescribed Reading.* Candidates will be examined also upon the following prescribed reading: Cicero, orations for the Manilian Law and for Archias; Vergil, Aeneid, I, II, and either IV or VI at the option of the candidate. Questions will be asked on subject-matter, literary and historical allusions, and prosody. Every paper in which passages from the prescribed reading are set for translation will contain also one or more passages for translation at sight. Candidates must deal satisfactorily with both parts of the paper, or they will not be given credit for either part.

3. *Grammar and Composition.* The examinations in grammar and composition will demand thorough knowledge of all regular inflections, all common irregular forms, and the ordinary syntax and vocabulary of the prose authors read in school, with ability to use this knowledge in writing simple Latin prose. The words, constructions, and range of ideas called for in the examinations in composition will be such as are common in the reading of the year, or years, covered by the particular examination.

c. Suggestions Concerning Preparation*

Exercises in translation at sight should begin in school with the first lessons in which Latin sentences of any length

*It must not be assumed that "translation at sight" is a substitute for prepared work. No less Latin than before should be read in lessons carefully prepared; but the method is to be such from the beginning of the first book to the end of the last year that students shall be able to render suitable passages of Latin correctly at sight.

occur, and should continue throughout the course with sufficient frequency to insure correct methods of work on the part of the student. From the outset particular attention should be given to developing the ability to take in the meaning of each word—and so, gradually, of the whole sentence—just as it stands; the sentence should be read and understood in the order of the original with full appreciation of the force of each word as it comes, so far as this can be known or inferred from that which has preceded and from the form and the position of the word itself. The habit of reading in this way should be encouraged and cultivated as the best preparation for all the translating that the student has to do. No translation, however, should be a mechanical metaphrase, nor should it be a mere loose paraphrase. The full meaning of the passage to be translated, gathered in the way described above, should finally be expressed in clear and natural English. *Four units.* (New Requirements 1, 2, 4, and 5).

For *three units*, the above except Vergil or Cicero.

For *two units*, the above, except Vergil, Cicero, and prose composition. (New Requirements 3.)

GREEK

The following specifications are in substantial accord with the requirements of the College Entrance Examination Board.

a. Grammar and Composition

ONE UNIT

Based on the first two books of Xenophon's *Anabasis*. Grammatical questions will deal with inflections, composition and derivation of words, syntax of cases and verbs, structure of sentences with special regard to relative and conditional sentences, indirect discourse, and the subjunctive.

The exercises in prose composition will be of an elementary character, consisting of detached sentences designed to test one's knowledge of grammatical constructions.

b. Xenophon

ONE UNIT

The first four books of the *Anabasis*. For the third and fourth books a like amount of the *Hellenica*, or of other Attic prose not more difficult, may be offered.

c. Homer—Iliad, I-III

ONE UNIT

The first three books of the *Iliad* (omitting II, 494-end) and the Homeric forms, constructions, and prosody. For the third book an equivalent from Herodotus may be offered. Sight translation from Homer, whether in the *Iliad* or in the *Odyssey*, will receive due credit.

GERMAN

Credentials in German should indicate in detail the text-books used, the works read, the number of recitations per week, and the length of the period during which these recitations are conducted.

The requirements in German follow the recommendations of the Committee of Twelve of the Modern Language Association.

a. Elementary German

TWO UNITS

THE AIM OF THE INSTRUCTION

At the end of the elementary course in German the pupil should be able to read at sight and to translate, if called

upon, a passage of very easy dialogue or narrative prose, help being given upon unusual words and construction. He should also be able to put into German short English sentences taken from the language of every-day life or based upon the text given for translation, and to answer questions upon the rudiments of the grammar as defined below.

THE WORK TO BE DONE

During the first year the work should comprise:

1. Careful drill upon pronunciation.
2. The memorizing and frequent repetition of easy colloquial sentences.
3. Drill upon the rudiments of grammar; that is, upon the inflection of the articles, of such nouns as belong to the language of every-day life, of adjectives, pronouns, weak verbs, the more usual strong verbs, upon the use of the more common prepositions, the simpler uses of the modal auxiliaries, and the elementary rules of syntax and word-order.
4. Abundant easy exercises designed not only to fix in mind the forms and principles of grammar, but also to cultivate readiness in the reproduction of natural forms of expression.
5. The reading of from 75 to 100 pages of graduated texts from a reader, with constant practice in translating into German easy variations upon sentences selected from the reading lesson (the teacher giving the English), and in the reproduction from memory of sentences previously read.

Suitable texts for the first year* following one of the many readers especially prepared for beginners, are: Meissner's, *Aus meiner Welt*; Blüthgen's, *Das Peterle von Nürnberg*; Storm's, *Immensee*, or any of Baumbach's short stories.

During the second year the work should comprise

1. The reading of from 150 to 200 pages of literature in the form of easy stories and plays.
2. Accompanying practice, as before, in the translation into German of easy variations upon the matter read and also in the off-hand reproductions, sometimes orally and sometimes in writing, of the substance of short and easy selected passages.
3. Continued drill upon the rudiments of the grammar, directed to the ends of enabling the pupil, first, to use his knowledge with facility in the formation of sentences, and, second, to state his knowledge correctly in the technical language of grammar.

Suitable texts for the second year* are: Gerstacker's, *Germelshausen*; Eichendorff's, *Aus dem Leben eines Taugenichts*; Wildenbruch's, *Das edle Blut*; Jensen's, *Die braune Erica*; Seidel's, *Leberecht Hühnchen*; Fulda's, *Unter vier Augen*; Benedic's, *Lustspiele* (any one). For students preparing for a scientific school a scientific reader is recommended.

b. Intermediate German

ONE UNIT

THE AIM OF THE INSTRUCTION

At the end of the intermediate course the pupil should be able to read at sight German prose of ordinary difficulty,

*At least six German poems should be committed to memory.

whether recent or classical; to put into German a connected passage of simple English, paraphrased from a given text in German, to answer any grammatical questions relating to usual forms and essential principles of the language, including syntax and word-formation; and to translate and explain (so far as explanation may be necessary) a passage of classical literature taken from some text previously studied.

THE WORK TO BE DONE

The work should comprise, in addition to the elementary course, the reading of about 400 pages of moderately difficult prose and poetry. There should be constant practice in giving, sometimes orally and sometimes in writing, paraphrases, abstracts, or reproductions from memory of selected portions of the matter read; also grammatical drill upon the less usual strong verbs, the use of articles, cases, auxiliaries of all kinds, tenses and modes (with special reference to the infinitive and subjunctive); and drill upon word-order and word-formation.

Suitable texts for the third year* are: Heyse's, Riehl's, Keller's, Storm's, Meyer's, Ebner-Eschenbach's; W. Raabe's *Novellen* or *Erzählungen*; Schiller's *Wilhelm Tell*; Freytag's *Die Journalisten*; Heine's *Harzreise*.

c. Advanced German

ONE UNIT

THE AIM OF THE INSTRUCTION

At the end of the advanced course the student should be able to read, after brief inspection, any German literature of the last one hundred and fifty years that is free from unusual textual difficulties, to put into German a passage of simple

*At least six German poems should be committed to memory.

English prose, to answer in German questions relating to the lives and works of great writers studied, and to write in German a short independent theme upon some assigned topic.

THE WORK TO BE DONE

The work of the advanced course should comprise the reading of about 500 pages of good literature in prose and poetry, reference readings upon the lives and works of the great writers studied, the writing in German of numerous short themes upon assigned subjects, and independent translation of English into German.

Suitable texts for the fourth year* are: Goethe's, Schiller's, Lessing's works and lives.

FRENCH

Credentials in French should indicate in detail the text-books used, the works read, the number of recitations per week, and the length of the period during which these recitations are conducted.

The requirements in French follow the recommendations of the Committee of Twelve of the Modern Language Association.

a. Elementary French

TWO UNITS

THE AIM OF THE INSTRUCTION

At the end of the elementary course the pupil should be able to pronounce French accurately, to read at sight easy French prose, to put into French simple English sentences taken from the language of every day life or based upon a portion of the French text read, and to answer questions on the rudiments of the grammar as defined below.

*At least six German poems should be committed to memory.

THE WORK TO BE DONE

During the first year the work should comprise:

1. Careful drill in pronunciation.
2. The rudiments of grammar, including the inflection of the regular and the more common irregular verbs, the plural nouns, the inflection of adjectives, participles and pronouns; the use of personal pronouns, common adverbs, prepositions, and conjunctions; the order of words in the sentence, and the elementary rules of syntax.
3. Abundant easy exercises, designed not only to fix in the memory the forms and principles of grammar, but also to cultivate readiness in the reproduction of natural forms of expression.
4. The reading of from 100 to 175 duodecimo pages of graduated texts, with constant practice in translating into French easy variations of the sentences read (the teacher giving the English) and in reproducing from memory sentences previously read.
5. Writing French from dictation.

Suitable texts for the first year are: A well graded reader for beginners; Bruno, *Le Tour de la France*; Compayré, *Yvan Gall*; Laboulaye, *Contes Bleus*; Malot, *Sans Famille*. During the second year the work should comprise:

1. The reading of from 250 to 400 pages of easy modern prose in the form of stories, plays, or historical or biographical sketches.
2. Constant practice, as in the previous year, in translating into French easy variations upon the texts read.
3. Frequent abstracts, sometimes oral and sometimes written, of portions of the text already read.

4. Writing French from dictation.
5. Continued drill upon the rudiments of grammar with constant application in the construction of sentences.
6. Mastery of the forms and use of pronouns, pronominal adjectives, of all but the rare irregular verb forms, and of the simpler uses of the conditional and subjunctive.

Suitable texts for the second year are: Daudet, *Le Petit Chose*; Erckmann-Chatrian, stories; Halévy, *L'Abbé Constantin*; Labiche et Martin, *Le Voyage de M. Perrichon*; Lavissee, *Histoire de France*.

b. Intermediate French

ONE UNIT

THE AIM OF THE INSTRUCTION

At the end of the intermediate course the pupil should be able to read at sight ordinary French prose or simple poetry, to translate into French a connected passage of English based on the text read, and to answer questions involving a more thorough knowledge of syntax than is expected in the elementary course.

THE WORK TO BE DONE

This should comprise the reading of from 400 to 600 pages of French of ordinary difficulty, a portion to be in the dramatic form; constant practice in giving French paraphrases, abstracts, or reproductions from memory of selected portions of the matter read; the study of a grammar of moderate completeness; and writing from dictation.

Suitable texts for the third year are: Bazin, *Les Oberlé*; Dumas, novels; Mérimée, *Colomba*; Sandeau, *Mlle. de la Seiglière*; Tocqueville, *Voyage en Amérique*.

c. Advanced French

ONE UNIT

THE AIM OF THE INSTRUCTION

At the end of the advanced course the pupil should be able to read at sight, with the help of a vocabulary of special or technical expressions, difficult French not earlier than that of the seventeenth century; to write in French a short essay on some simple subject connected with the works read; to put into French a passage of easy English prose; and to carry on a simple conversation in French.

THE WORK TO BE DONE

This should comprise the reading of from 600 to 1,000 pages of standard French, classical and modern, only difficult passages being explained in the class; the writing of numerous short themes in French; and the study of syntax.

Suitable texts for the fourth year are: Dumas fils, *La Question d'Argent*; Hugo, *Quatre-vingt-treize*—*Les Misérables*; Loti, *Pêcheur d'Islande*; Taine, *L'Ancien Régime*; Vigny, *Cinq-Mars*; an anthology of verse.

CHEMISTRY

ONE UNIT

One year's work. The general laws and theories of chemistry, together with a knowledge of the occurrence, preparation, and properties of the common elements and their compounds as outlined by the College Entrance Examination Board, and as given in the best modern text-books. The work required must be of such quality as to prepare the student to take course 2 in analytical chemistry. If certificates are presented for the above, the text-book used, as well as the amount of work done in the laboratory, should be indicated.

PHYSICS

Students presenting themselves for examination must bring note-books, showing the work which they have done in the laboratory. At least six experiments are to be performed in each of the general divisions named below.

ONE UNIT

One year's work including: (1) the study of a standard text-book, for the purpose of obtaining a connected and comprehensive view of the more important facts and laws of mechanics, heat, electricity, magnetism, sound, and light; (2) instruction by lecture table demonstrations to be used mainly as a basis for questioning upon the general principles of physics and their applications; (3) and individual laboratory work consisting of experiments requiring approximately 30 double periods. Each student should perform at least 30 experiments.

PHYSICAL GEOGRAPHY

ONE UNIT

Work in the text-books of Gilbert and Brigham, Tarr, Davis, Salisbury, and Dryer will be accepted if accompanied by evidence of training in observation in field or laboratory, preferably in both. The outline of the Committee on Geography in the report of the Committee on College Entrance Requirements to the National Education Association, and the syllabus of the College Entrance Examination Board indicate the kind of work desired.

ZOÖLOGY

ONE UNIT

Mainly field and laboratory work with the common forms. The student should gain a knowledge of structure, general physiology, habits, and the life history of the forms

studied. He should also be acquainted with the geographical distribution, and the relations to man of the groups from which the forms for study are chosen. The scope and character of the work for a year is the same as that outlined by the College Entrance Examination Board.

BOTANY

ONE UNIT

The student should acquire mainly by laboratory and field work a knowledge of plant structure and development, using such forms as shall show progression of form and structure. He must have a knowledge of the fundamental principles of plant nutrition, assimilation, growth, reproduction and irritability, and of the broader relations of the plant to the physical world and to other living things. The outline proposed by the New York State Science Teachers' Association, or by the College Entrance Examination Board will indicate the character of the work desired.

INSTRUCTION

The college provides two distinct and parallel courses of instruction leading to the bachelor's degrees.

THE COURSE IN ARTS, requiring for matriculation four to six years of language study, including either Latin or Greek, and leading to the degree of Bachelor of Arts.

THE COURSE IN SCIENCE, requiring for matriculation one or more scientific subjects together with three or four years of language study to be chosen from the three subjects, Latin, German, and French, and leading to the degree of Bachelor of Science.

Each of these courses extends over four years, and consists of prescribed and elective studies in language and literature, mathematics and natural science, mental and social science. Fifteen recitation hours weekly, or an equivalent in laboratory work, is the regular minimum for each student. In the freshman year the work is chiefly prescribed, after that it is all elective except five semester hours in psychology. Three hours each week in gymnastics are required during the first two years of the course.

MAJOR AND MINOR SUBJECTS

In the interest of sound scholarship and future efficiency students are required to make their elections in accordance with the following regulations:

(1) Each candidate for a degree is required to complete a major subject, consisting of not less than twenty semester hours of work in a single subject or department. At least five semester hours of the most advanced work offered by the

department must be included, and as a rule the most elementary course or courses may not be included but must be taken as prerequisite. In departments offering only twenty semester hours, five semester hours of prerequisite work must be taken from some closely related department.

(2)The major must be selected with the advice and approval of the Dean and also of the officer whose subject is chosen. Students may consult the Dean at any time about the selection of a major, but formal registration of the major must fall within the second semester of the sophomore year. Upon good and sufficient grounds, approved by the Dean and the heads of the departments concerned, a student may change to a different major after the beginning of the junior year, but only under such conditions that the new major may be completed according to the above rules.

(3)Each major carries with it a minor including not less than ten hours in the major group. The ten hours must be taken in a single subject unless the student is prepared to do comparatively advanced work. More than ten hours in the major group may be prescribed, and also such subjects in the non-major groups as may be deemed necessary or helpful. Under these regulations the minor is determined, in consultation with the student, by the head of the department in which the major is chosen, and must be reported to the Dean.

In addition to the above regulations for majors and minors students should note the following:

a. Sophomores are required to elect at least one five-hour course in each general group. (I. Language and Literature.—II. Mathematics and Natural Science.—III. Mental and Social Science.)

b. Every candidate for a degree must complete at least fifteen semester hours in each of his non-major groups.

COURSES

The officers of instruction submit the following detailed statement of the courses offered in their several departments.

LATIN

Courses 1, 3, 5, 8, 10, and 12 are given by Professor Green.

Courses 1, 2a, 2b, 4, 6, 7, 9, and 11 are given by Assistant Professor Hancock.

The work offered in this department is so arranged that it is possible for a student, who wishes to make Latin a specialty, to pursue the subject during his entire course. Great writers of the Golden Age are first studied; then follow masterpieces of earlier and later Latin, selections from Roman philosophy, and special courses.

For Freshmen

1. ROMAN HISTORIANS. Important principles of analysis and syntax are expounded in lectures, and illustrated by practice in sight reading, rapid reading in Caesar, and prose composition. Then follows a more critical study of select portions of Livy. *First Semester, five hours.*

2a. TERENCE. The Andria and the Phormio. History of Roman literature during the early period, with special emphasis on the drama. *Second Semester, five hours.*

2b. THE AENEID. Required of those who are admitted to the course in arts, without Vergil. *Second Semester, five hours.*

For Sophomores and Juniors

3. CICERO'S LETTERS. Special attention is given to the political history of the times and the personal relation of the orator to other leading men. Topic for collateral reading,

Roman Life in the Days of Cicero. Prose of the Golden Age. Offered in 1914. *First Semester, five hours.*

Upon the work of this term is based a prize contest, open to sophomores only.

4. HORACE. The course includes all the Odes of real merit, with selections from the Epodes and Epistles. Poetry of the Golden Age. Offered in 1914. *Second Semester, five hours.*

5. PLINY'S LETTERS. THE AGRICOLA OF TACITUS. Roman private life. Public life under the Empire. Literature of the Silver Age. Offered in 1913. *First Semester, five hours.*

A prize contest, based on the letters, is open to members of the sophomore class.

6. ROMAN SATIRE. This course provides a connected view of the most distinctive branch of Latin literature. Attention is given to the fragments of early satire and to the finest work of Horace and Juvenal. History of Roman literature. This course alternates with course 4. *Second Semester, five hours.*

For Juniors and Seniors

7. ROMAN PHILOSOPHICAL WRITINGS. Selections from Cicero and Seneca. Offered in alternate years with course 9. *First Semester, three hours.*

8. PLAUTUS. Special attention is devoted to the origin and history of important constructions. An extra hour is offered in the history of Roman literature. *Second Semester, five hours.*

9. LUCRETIVS. Special attention is given to Epicureanism and the poet's remarkable anticipation of modern scientific theories. Offered in alternate years with course 7. *First Semester, three or five hours.*

10. METHODS OF SECONDARY INSTRUCTION IN LATIN. Attention will be given in lectures and discussions to the merits of rival methods, to the best means of acquiring a vocabulary, of introducing and expounding the more difficult portions of syntax, and of counteracting the tendency to use improper helps. There will be practical work by members of the class in conducting recitations in the authors usually read in preparatory schools, and exercises in sight-reading. Offered in alternate years with course 12. *Second Semester, three hours.*

11. TACITUS. One of his shorter works and selections from the Annals. *First Semester, three hours.*

12. LATIN PROSE COMPOSITION. An advanced course with special reference to the needs of teachers. Offered in alternate years with course 10. *Second Semester, three hours.*

GREEK LANGUAGE AND LITERATURE

Courses 4, 5, 6, 7, and 8 are given by Professor Andrews.

Courses 1, 2, and 9 are given by Associate Professor Shepardson.

Course 3 is given by Assistant Professor Hancock.

For Freshmen

1. LYSIAS, selected orations, with reading of others at sight; PLATO'S APOLOGY AND CRITO, with collateral readings from Xenophon's Memorabilia of Socrates; HOMER'S ODYSSEY, selections. *First Semester, five hours.*

2. GREEK TRAGEDY. The Prometheus of Aeschylus and one or two plays of Euripides will be read. Course open to all who have taken course 1. *Second Semester, five hours.*

For Sophomores

3. GREEK TRAGEDY AND COMEDY. This course will regularly be devoted to plays of Sophocles and Aristophanes, but selections from Lucian may sometimes be substituted for either. *First Semester, five hours.*

4. GREEK HISTORIANS. Selections from Herodotus, Thucydides, and Xenophon's Hellenica. This course may be elected in either the first semester (alternating with course 3) or the second semester. If elected in the second semester Homer (rapid reading), selections from Lyric Poets, and Theocritus may be substituted. *First or Second Semesters, five hours.*

For Juniors and Seniors

5. DEMOSTHENES, Oration on the Crown; GREEK PROSE COMPOSITION; or NEW TESTAMENT GREEK in its linguistic aspects. This course alternates with course 6. *Second Semester, five hours.*

6. PLATO'S PHAEDO OR ARISTOTLE'S ETHICS, read with special regard to their philosophic significance; NEW TESTAMENT GREEK. Selections from the Septuagint may be substituted. This course alternates with course 5. *Second Semester, five hours.*

7. GREEK LITERATURE. *Open to sophomores, juniors or seniors of the course in science as well as the course in arts.*

There will be a text-book in the History of Greek Literature and the students will pursue readings in the choicest English translations of Greek classics, upon which they will make reports and write essays. The instructor will give frequent prelections with oral comment, and lectures designed to show the relation of Greek literature to later literary

standards, and its influence upon the world's thought. *First Semester, five hours.*

8. MODERN GREEK. At the convenience of the instructor a class may be organized, using Gardiner's Grammar and some current Athenian newspaper, or the translation of the four gospels into modern Greek made by Alexander Palles.

9. ELEMENTS OF GREEK. To freshmen or sophomores who have not presented Greek for entrance to college, but desire to begin the study with a view of reading Attic authors in the latter part of their course, an opportunity is offered to master the essentials of preparatory work.

a. Elements, followed by the Anabasis. *First Semester, five hours.*

b. Anabasis, Iliad. *Second Semester, five hours.*

10. Another beginner's course is offered to those students who desire to study the language with a view to the practical use of the Greek Testament. This course may be begun as late as the junior or senior year. *First and Second Semesters, four hours.*

SEMITIC LANGUAGES

For Juniors and Seniors

1. HEBREW LANGUAGE. This course includes grammatical study, translation of Hebrew into English and English into Hebrew, the acquisition of a vocabulary, and a study of the principles of syntax. *First and Second Semesters, four hours.*

2. ORIENTAL HISTORY. A brief consideration of Babylonian history, Assyrian history and civilization, the New Babylonian Empire, the Persian Empire, the Greek period, the Maccabean war and the rule of the Maccabean princes,

and the Roman period. The relation to the Old Testament is kept in mind throughout. Offered in 1913-14. *First and Second Semesters, two hours.*

3. ORIENTAL DISCOVERIES. The results of recent oriental discoveries, especially in Assyria, Babylonia, Egypt, and Palestine, with particular regard to historical, literary, and religious points of contact with the Old Testament. A comparison is also made between the teachings of the Old Testament and those of the other Semitic religions. Offered in 1914-15. *First and Second Semesters, two hours.*

The remaining courses in Hebrew and the other Semitic languages offered in the catalog of the theological seminary are open to students who have previously taken course 1.

GERMAN

Courses 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, and 11 are given by Professor Moore.

Courses 1, 2, and 3 are given by Mr. Merrill.

It is the aim of this department: first, to give the student a technical knowledge of the language sufficient to read it with facility and accuracy; second, to present to the student the general idea of the literary history of the German language with a detailed statement of special important epochs; third, to give the student by occasional lectures, illustrated by the stereopticon, some idea of the cities, customs, life, and art of the German people.

1. ELEMENTARY COURSE, GRAMMAR. Practice in pronunciation and in memorizing short selections, systematic drill in grammar, with special reference to syntax. Rapid reading of modern works of fiction, including selections from such authors as Hauff, Heyse, Storm, and Auerbach. Composition. *Second Semester, five hours.*

2. RAPID READING, GRAMMAR, AND PROSE COMPOSITION.

This course is conducted in three or four sections, to which students are assigned after an informal examination as to their acquaintance with elementary principles. The work in the various sections is graded according to the preparation of the students.

The work of the first part of the course will consist of the reading of various modern stories and novels, with careful review of and constant and persistent drill in grammatical principles.

Regular work in prose composition.

Section 2a, <i>First Semester</i>	} <i>five hours</i>
Section 2b, <i>First Semester</i>	
Section 2c, <i>Second Semester</i>	
Section 2d, <i>Second Semester</i>	

For Freshmen Who Present Two Years' Work in German for Admission to College

3. MINOR GERMAN CLASSICS. As the work progresses, more and more attention will be paid to the study of literature with the careful reading of such works as Schiller's *Maria Stuart*, *Die Braut von Messina*, *Die Jungfrau von Orleans*, and *Die Geschichte des Dreizig jährigen Krieges*; Goethe's *Egmont*, and *Hermann und Dorothea*; Scheffel's *Der Trompeter von Saekkingen*; Freytag's *Die Journalisten*; and Kleit's *Der Prinz von Homburg*. *First Semester, five hours.*

For Freshmen Who Present Three Years' Work in German for Admission to College

4. LESSING AND HIS DRAMAS. *First Semester, five hours.*

5. THE LITERATURE OF THE NINETEENTH CENTURY. The purpose of this course is to acquaint the student with

some of the best recent literature, and the works read will vary from year to year. Occasional lectures, *Second Semester, five hours.*

6. HISTORY OF GERMAN LITERATURE. Offered in 1914. *First Semester, three hours.*

7. GERMAN COMPOSITION AND CONVERSATION. Offered in 1914. *Second Semester, three hours.*

8. GOETHE'S FAUST. Offered in 1913. *First Semester, three hours.*

9. SCHILLER'S WALLENSTEIN. Offered in 1915. *Second Semester, three hours.*

10. SCIENTIFIC GERMAN. This course is for advanced students in German who have done considerable work in the sciences, and who want to acquaint themselves with the vocabulary of chemistry, physics, geology, and anatomy. Offered in 1913. *Hours to be arranged.*

11. Practical drill in conversation with the use of a phonograph. *One hour recitation, and two hours' drill with the phonograph.*

ROMANIC LANGUAGES

Course 1 is given by Professor Ewart and Assistant Professor Jones. Courses 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, and 10 are given by Professor Ewart. Courses 2, and 6 are given by Assistant Professor Jones.

The aim of the department is to give the student a reading knowledge of the language studied, and also an insight into the life and thought of the people. Emphasis is laid in the first semester upon pronunciation, grammar work, and composition. In the second semester the student is expected to perfect his ability to translate French into idiomatic English. Grammar work and composition are continued and

some stress is put upon the literary study of the works read. In the third semester, while translation and grammar drill are found to be necessary, the work is primarily a literary study. The work of the fourth semester is intended for those expecting to teach the language. From the first, the ear of the student is trained to understand the foreign language when read to him, but the necessities of the class room make it impossible to give to each member of the class much opportunity to speak it himself. For this reason there are offered in the three languages of the department phonograph courses which do much toward meeting this need.

FRENCH

1. ELEMENTARY COURSE. Grammar, with special reference to syntax. Rapid reading from modern authors. Composition. This course is designed as a foundation for acquiring a technical knowledge of the French language, and as an introduction to French literature. This course is given in two sections. *First Semester, five hours.*

2. NINETEENTH CENTURY LITERATURE. Review of grammar, including the irregular verbs. Composition. This course is given in two sections. *First or Second Semester, five hours.*

3. FRENCH DRAMA FROM CORNEILLE TO ROSTAND. Representative classic, romantic, and modern plays are read and analyzed. This course is a literary study of French drama from the seventeenth century to the present time, including the lives of the authors read. As the plays vary from year to year, this course may be taken twice. *Second Semester, five hours.*

4. FRENCH COMPOSITION AND CONVERSATION. This course consists of a review of grammatical principles and

forms, extended work in composition, and practice in conversation based upon some text of colloquial French. Offered in 1913. *First Semester, five hours.*

5. HISTORY OF FRENCH LITERATURE, with an anthology. Offered in 1914. *First Semester, five hours.*

6. PRACTICAL DRILL IN CONVERSATION with the use of a phonograph. *First and Second Semesters, one hour each.*

SPANISH

For Juniors and Seniors

7. ELEMENTS OF THE SPANISH LANGUAGE. Offered in 1914. *Second Semester, five hours.*

8. PRACTICAL DRILL IN CONVERSATION with the use of a phonograph. *Second Semester, one hour.*

ITALIAN

For Juniors and Seniors

9. ELEMENTS OF THE ITALIAN LANGUAGE. Offered in 1915. *Second Semester, five hours.*

10. PRACTICAL DRILL IN CONVERSATION with the use of a phonograph. *Second Semester, one hour.*

ENGLISH LITERATURE

Courses 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, and 8 are given by Professor Crawshaw. Courses 1 and 2 are given by Associate Professor Smith.

Courses 3 and 4 take up different subjects in successive years; these courses may therefore be elected more than once. Course 6 will be offered only in years when course 7 or 8 is not given. Course 7 is prerequisite to course 8.

The objects sought in this department are mainly the following: a general knowledge of the historical development

of the literature; a more intimate acquaintance with certain great periods, types, and authors; an understanding of the principles of literary criticism and of the laws that underlie the various forms of literary art; and a knowledge of the origin and development of the English language.

For Sophomores

1. HISTORICAL INTRODUCTION. (a) The history of English literature. (b) Collateral reading, with essays and examinations. *First Semester, five hours.*

2. INTRODUCTION TO LITERARY CRITICISM. (a) Fundamental principles of literary criticism. (b) Types of literary art. (c) Illustrative study of representative works throughout the course. *Second Semester, five hours.*

For Juniors and Seniors

3. CHIEF ENGLISH POETS FROM CHAUCER TO BURNS. A study of representative works of the chief poets of the periods covered, with reference to their individual characteristics, their reflection of the life of the age, and their illustration of the historic development of English poetry. *First Semester, five hours.*

4. AMERICAN LITERATURE. A study of representative works of the most important American authors of the nineteenth century, including poets, novelists, and writers of general prose. *Second Semester, five hours.*

For Seniors

5. SHAKESPEARE AND THE ENGLISH DRAMA. (a) Critical appreciation of a considerable number of Shakespeare's

dramas. (b) Parallel with the preceding, more rapid reading and discussion of other dramas illustrating the drama as a literary type, and the history of the English drama from the beginning of the Elizabethan period to the nineteenth century. *First Semester, five hours.*

6. SEMINAR COURSE. Investigation of selected topics, by means of reports, papers, and discussions. The class will be limited to seniors who are taking English literature as a major subject. *Second Semester, five hours.*

For Juniors and Seniors

7. OLD ENGLISH. (a) Elementary course, aiming at thorough grammatical knowledge and facility in reading Old English Prose. (b) Chronological study of poetry and prose. *Second Semester, five hours.*

8. MIDDLE ENGLISH. (a) Study of the English language from the twelfth century to the fourteenth. (b) History of the English language and outline of Middle English literature. *Second Semester, five hours.*

RHETORIC AND PUBLIC SPEAKING

RHETORIC

Declamations, if elected, constitute one hour of rhetoric 1 and continue throughout the year.

Juniors and seniors may elect rhetoric 2 for three hours of debates.

For Freshmen

1. ELEMENTARY RHETORIC. A course in writing from models. *First and Second Semesters, five hours.*

For Sophomores

2. DEBATES AND THEMES. A course in debates and theme writing. Parliamentary practice is added in the second semester. *First and Second Semesters, five hours.*

For Juniors

3. ORATIONS AND THEMES. A course in orations and advanced theme writing. *First Semester, five hours.*

4. PRINCIPLES OF RHETORIC. A course in the study and practice of theoretical principles, combined with literary criticism. *Second Semester, three hours.*

For Seniors

5. ADVANCED THEME WRITING. A course of advanced theme writing, including the thesis and the short story. *First Semester, three hours.*

6. TEACHERS' COURSE IN RHETORIC. *Second Semester, three hours.*

PUBLIC SPEAKING

Course 1, elocution, if elected, constitutes one hour of rhetoric 1 and continues throughout the year.

Course 4 is open to those who have successfully completed course 2 or 3.

For Freshmen

1. ELOCUTION. Practice in the delivery of declamations. *First and Second Semesters, one hour.*

2. See Rhetoric 2.

3. See Rhetoric 3.

For Seniors

4. EXTEMPORANEOUS SPEECH. *First Semester, three hours.*

5. INTERPRETATION. This course is for those who expect to teach public speaking. For the present it will be combined with rhetoric 6. *Second Semester, three hours.*

6. SEMINAR COURSE.

HISTORY OF ART**For Juniors and Seniors**

Instruction is offered in the history of architecture, sculpture, and painting. Text-books are used, and the students are required to consult the important authorities in preparation for stated examinations upon special questions. A room, well equipped with works of reference, is provided for these investigations. Lectures which are illustrated by numerous lantern views and also by a collection of photographs numbering several thousand will be given.

Egyptian art is first taken up, and that of Babylonia, Assyria, and Persia is next considered. Special attention is given to the origin and development of Greek architecture. Its connection with earlier styles is noted, and the modification and additions made by the Romans are carefully traced. The Christian basilicas, and the Byzantine, Romanesque, and Mohammedan styles are then treated. Further courses deal with Gothic and Renaissance architecture.

The development of ancient sculpture is presented with the purpose of imparting some appreciative knowledge of its masterpieces, of showing the relation between classical and Renaissance work, and of bringing out those principles which gave to the plastic art of the Greeks its enduring pre-eminence as the standard of taste. Attention is also given to the

revival of sculpture in Italy, beginning with the thirteenth century, and its progress is traced somewhat fully to the end of the sixteenth century, with more cursory notice of significant later work in various countries.

The course in the history of painting takes note of what is known of the art among the ancients and in the middle ages, but is chiefly devoted to the work of the Renaissance, with attention also to representative modern painting.

1. ARCHITECTURE. Ancient, Gothic, and Renaissance. *First Semester, five hours.*

2. SCULPTURE; PAINTING. *Second Semester, five hours.*

BIBLICAL LITERATURE

This department offers courses of study in the literary masterpieces, the historical facts, the great characters, and the ethical and religious teachings of the Bible, with the purpose of giving students that appreciative knowledge of the Bible which is an essential part of a liberal education.

1. OLD TESTAMENT HISTORY AND GEOGRAPHY. A study of the more important events and characters of the Old Testament in their chronological order and in their historical and geographical setting. Archaeological discoveries in Bible lands will be considered in so far as these throw light upon the development of the faith and institutions of the Hebrew people. Offered in 1914. *First Semester, three hours.*

2. NEW TESTAMENT TIMES. A study of the political, economic, and religious conditions obtaining in the Roman Empire during the period in which Jesus and the Apostles did their work, and of the influence of the Christian teachings upon these conditions. Offered in 1914. *Second Semester, three hours.*

3. THE BIBLE AS LITERATURE. This course consists of a study of the various types of literature employed by the Biblical writers. Selected sections of scripture illustrating the different forms of poetry and prose will be read and discussed, and the religious truths contained in these passages will be carefully considered, a clear knowledge of the literary form being used to illumine the meaning and spirit of each passage studied. *First Semester, three hours.*

4. THE HISTORY AND SCIENCE OF RELIGION. A study of the origin of religious consciousness in the Hebrew and other ancient races and of the stages of racial and individual development religiously. Comparison is made of the Christian religion as set forth in the Bible with the other great religions of the world. *Second Semester, three hours.*

5. CHURCH WORK. This course has for its purpose the preparation of college men to engage, as laymen, in the life and work of the church. It will consist of lectures: (1) on the duties of various church officers; (2) on the organization, equipment, and working of the modern Sunday school, with consideration of methods of religious education, of the psychology of religion in relation especially to the young, and of various courses of Bible study in Sunday schools; (3) corresponding study will also be given to men's clubs, the men and religion movement, young people's societies, work for boys, and to other special forms of religious activity. *Second Semester, two hours.*

6. YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION WORK. Through a correlation of courses offered by various departments of the college in psychology, pedagogy, physiology, sociology, and Bible, preparation is given to students who desire the training needed to fit them to engage in the work of general secretary or physical director in the Young Men's

Christian Association. Opportunities for entering upon such work are offered each year to students graduating from Colgate.

MATHEMATICS

Courses 3, 4, 11, and 14 are given by Professor Taylor. Courses 12, 13, and 15 are given by Associate Professor Smith. Courses 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, and 10 are given by Associate Professor Stewart. Courses 1 and 2 are given by Associate Professor Smith and Assistant Professor Sisson.

The courses of study in this department begin with the freshmen year, and may be continued, as required or elective studies, throughout the entire undergraduate course. Text-book work is supplemented by lectures.

The aim of the instruction is to form habits of accurate and precise expression, to develop the power of independent and logical thinking, and to teach the methods and principles of each subject.

For Freshmen

Course 1 required of all freshmen. Course 2 required of candidates for the degree of Bachelor of Science.

1. (a), (b), (c), (d), (e)* Plane trigonometry through the solution of triangles, review of elementary algebra, functional notation, equivalence of equations with theory and practice, quadratic and higher equations and systems, graphic algebra, theory of exponents, theory of logarithms, theory of limits, series, and elements of algebra. *First Semester, five hours.*

2. (a), (b), (c), (d), Radian measure, solution of trigonometric equations, spherical trigonometry, and advanced chapters in algebra. (e) The important theorems of solid

*Each student will be assigned to his proper division (a), (b), (c), (d), or (e) after consultation with the instructor at the opening of the college year.

geometry, radian measure, solution of trigonometric equations and advanced chapters in algebra. *Second Semester, five hours.*

For Sophomores

3. DETERMINANTS. ANALYTIC GEOMETRY. Different systems of plane co-ordinates; equations of loci, straight lines, conic sections, and their elementary properties; equations of the second degree; common higher plane curves.

Different systems of co-ordinates in space, equations of the straight line and the plane surface in space, surfaces of the second order, and the general equation of the second degree with three variables. *First Semester, five hours.*

4. DIFFERENTIAL AND INTEGRAL CALCULUS. Differentiation of algebraic and transcendental functions, practical applications to kinematics and to tangents, successive differentiation, indeterminate forms, expansion of functions, maxima and minima of functions of a single variable, differentiation of functions of two or more variables.

Direct integration, definite integrals and their application to kinematics and to finding the areas of curves, integration of rational fractions, integration by rationalization, integration by parts and reduction formulas, integration by series, lengths and areas of curves, surfaces and volumes of solids of revolution. *Second Semester, five hours.*

5. MECHANICAL DRAWING AND LETTERING. Elementary course in drawing covering; use of instruments, elementary projection, inking, tracing, conventions, working drawings, line shading, coloring, representation of earthwork and masonry, and drawings based on measurements of objects.

The form and proportion of standard letters, detail of construction, method of spacing, laying out titles, and free-hand lettering. *First Semester, five hours.*

6. PEN AND COLORED TOPOGRAPHY AND PLANE SURVEYING. Conventional methods of representations, topographical signs, hill shading, surface forms by contours, copying, and enlarging and reducing maps.

Theory of surveying, use and adjustments of instruments, compass and transit, farm surveying, balancing surveys and computation of areas, laying out and subdividing land, and determining heights and distances. *Second Semester, five hours.*

For Juniors and Seniors

7, 8. RAILROAD SURVEYING, DESCRIPTIVE GEOMETRY, TOPOGRAPHICAL SURVEYING. Simple, compound, and reversed curves, wyes, switches, and turnouts; corps organized for preliminary survey of a cross country railroad; elevation of center line and topography taken, grade determined, degree of curve fixed, and paper location made; location of line, slope stakes set, earthwork calculated, and estimate of cost made.

Representation of lines, plane surfaces, solids; projection of points, lines, surfaces. The purpose is to give students an understanding of the theory of projection and a proper interpretation of constructive drawings.

Transit and stadia rod, plotting of stadia lines, side readings, contour lines. Geodetic surveying. *First and Second Semesters, five hours.*

9. ROADS, STREETS, AND PAVEMENTS. Location, construction, maintenance and cost, various types and their relative merits. *First Semester, three hours.*

10. SANITARY ENGINEERING. (a.) Water supply; storage, standpipes, purification, conduits, and distribution. Offered in 1915. *Second Semester, three hours.* (b.) Sewers

and drains; construction, ventilation, house drainage, sewerage disposal, designing, construction and maintenance. Offered in 1914. *Second Semester, three hours.*

11. CALCULUS. A continuation of course 4, embracing the remaining subjects in Taylor's Calculus except the chapter on Differential Equations. *First Semester, three hours.*

12. DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS. Offered in 1914. *Second Semester, five hours.*

13. THE THEORY OF EQUATIONS. Offered in 1913 *First Semester, two hours.*

14. TEACHER'S COURSE IN MATHEMATICS. Offered in 1914. *Second Semester, two hours.*

15. HISTORY OF MATHEMATICS. Offered in 1914. *First Semester, two hours.*

PHYSICS

For Sophomores

1. ELEMENTARY PHYSICS. Instruction in the elements of physics is given by lectures and recitations in which the general laws of mechanics, heat, acoustics, optics, electricity, and magnetism are presented. This course is intended to meet the needs of those desiring a general knowledge of the subject. The work consists of three lectures, one recitation, and one laboratory period each week. Prerequisite, mathematics, course 1. *First Semester, five hours.*

2. LABORATORY PHYSICS. This course consists of two recitations and three laboratory periods a week. The recitations will be devoted partly to problems of physics and partly to consideration of experiments covered in laboratory

work. The laboratory practice covers the more simple experiments in the different branches of physics. Prerequisite, a standing of at least B in physics, course 1. *Second Semester, five hours.*

For Juniors and Seniors

3. **ADVANCED LABORATORY PHYSICS.** This includes advanced laboratory work, the elementary theory of electrical generators and motors and of alternating current machinery, and the experimental work covering such theory. There will be two recitations and three laboratory periods a week. Prerequisites, physics, course 2, and mathematics, course 4. *First Semester, five hours.*

4. **MECHANICS OF ENGINEERING.** A course intended for students who expect to make a special study of engineering and for such as desire a knowledge of mechanics more complete than that given in course 1. It consists of text-book work supplemented by problems illustrating the principles of the text. Prerequisites, physics, course 1, and mathematics, course 4. It will be given in alternate years. Offered in 1913-1914. *Second Semester, five hours.*

5. **TEACHERS' COURSE.** The same as course 2 except that a few of the experiments in that course are omitted. In the place of these there is substituted a discussion of the methods of teaching physics and of presenting experiments. Prerequisite, a standing of at least B in physics, course 1. *Second Semester, five hours.*

6. **PHOTOGRAPHY.** This course is designed for students who intend to pursue scientific work or who would use photography as an aid to teaching. It will consist of a study of apparatus, optics of photography, exposure, films and plates, developing, fixing, printing processes, lantern slides, and

special application to scientific work, together with the theory and practice of the projection lantern. There will be lectures and field and laboratory practice. Prerequisite, physics, course 1. It will be given in alternate years. Offered in 1914-1915. *Second Semester, two hours.*

7. METEOROLOGY. See course 12 in the department of geology. *Second Semester, two hours.*

CHEMISTRY

Course 1 is given by Professor MacGregory. Course 7 is given by Professor MacGregory and Associate Professor Smith. Course 5 is given by Professor MacGregory and Assistant Professor Lahey. Courses 3, 4, and 6 are given by Associate Professor Smith. Course 5a is given by Associate Professor Smith and Assistant Professor Lahey. Course 2 is given by Assistant Professor Lahey and Mr. Rider.

Course 3 is elective for all students who have completed course 2 or its equivalent.

Course 5 is open to those who have had course 3, and, in special cases, to seniors who have completed course 2.

One semester of work in this department is prescribed for all students in the course in science. With this exception all work is elective, but once begun may be continued throughout the remainder of the college course.

Each laboratory course is arranged for one year of work on the basis of five hours of credit per week, but in the advanced courses some extra hours of work may be elected.

In the laboratory courses a minimum of two and one-half hours of actual work in the laboratory is required for each hour of credit. Written examinations in connection with lecture courses, and both oral and written examinations in connection with laboratory courses, are frequently given.

It is the aim of the instruction not only to teach the subjects as outlined in the different courses, but also to train the student in habits of accuracy and develop his powers of observation.

For Freshmen

1. GENERAL CHEMISTRY. A lecture course for beginners. Instruction is given by means of experimental lectures, with frequent oral and written examinations. Students are required to provide themselves with suitable note-books, and to take notes, especially on the experiments shown, as the description of experiments will be required in the examinations. Note-books must be handed in at the end of the semester.

This course is prescribed for all freshmen in the course in science who do not present chemistry for admission to college, and is elective for sophomores in the course in arts. *Second Semester, five hours.*

For Sophomores

2. QUALITATIVE ANALYSIS. A laboratory course including blowpipe analysis, the separation of metals and acids in solution, and the solution and analysis of solid mixtures, alloys, and minerals. Frequent examinations are given during the course. A short course of lectures in metallurgy will supplement the laboratory work of the first semester.

The first semester of this course is prescribed for all freshmen in the course in science who present chemistry for admission to college, and is elective for all others who have had course 1 or its equivalent. The second semester is

elective for all who have had the first semester. *First and Second Semesters, five hours.*

For Juniors

3. QUANTITATIVE ANALYSIS. A laboratory course including all the simple determinations and separations of the common metals and acids by both gravimetric and volumetric methods. Although the course is not planned to make the student an expert in any special technical line the work covers many of the common methods of technical work. *First and Second Semesters, five hours.*

For Seniors

4. MINERAL ANALYSIS. A course in advanced quantitative analysis, including the analysis of typical minerals and rocks, as well as some of the more important industrial products, such as coal, glass, and cement. The aim of this course is to give extensive practice in quantitative methods and to attain a high degree of accuracy in analysis. *First and Second Semesters, five hours.*

5. ORGANIC CHEMISTRY. A lecture course with laboratory work. About fifty lectures are given covering the general principles of organic chemistry, and a description of typical compounds. In the laboratory a few of the simpler compounds are made to illustrate the more typical organic processes. *First Semester, five hours.*

5a. ORGANIC PREPARATIONS. An advanced laboratory course for students who have had course 5, following the methods given in Cohen's Practical Organic Chemistry for Advanced Students, or some other standard work of similar scope. *Second Semester, five hours.*

6. **CHEMICAL TECHNOLOGY.** A lecture course covering the more important chemical industries, such as fuel, water supply, sewage disposal, alkalies, acids, glass, mortars, cements, wood and coal distillation, sugar, starch, glucose, paper, bleaching, dyeing, and tanning. *First and Second Semesters, three hours.*

7. **SPECIAL COURSES.** In special cases courses in metallurgical, industrial, sanitary, or medical chemistry may be taken by a limited number of students. *Second Semester, five hours.*

GEOLOGY AND BIOLOGY

Both the geological and the biological courses are so arranged as to give three years of continuous work to those who may wish to teach these subjects or pursue them in a professional way. The instruction is given by lectures and laboratory work. Text-books for supplementary reading are required, with oral and written reviews. Much attention is given to the literature of the subjects, and habits of independent investigation are fostered. The significant questions which subjects in natural history raise at the present time will receive such discussion as may be suitable. Hours for laboratory and field work are arranged after the organization of classes. A large department library and a museum are accessible for regular work.

GEOLOGY

Courses 1-4 are given by Professor Brigham. Courses 5-11 are given by Associate Professor Whitnall.

Course 12 is offered by Mr. Saunders of the department of physics.

For Sophomores

1. **GENERAL GEOLOGY.** This course gives an introduction to the several phases of geology usually comprehended

under the terms dynamical, structural, and historical. Under the first much attention is given to land forms and their origin, or physiography, with a view to understanding the geographic conditions of human life. The common minerals, rocks, and rock structures are studied and the history of the earth is presented, with emphasis upon the development of the North American Continent, and upon the course of organic evolution. Attendance is required upon two field excursions, with written reports. *Second Semester, five hours.*

For Juniors and Seniors

2. **PHYSIOGRAPHY OF THE UNITED STATES.** The origin of the land forms is explained and especial attention given to the control exercised by geographic conditions upon the colonization, social life, commerce, and military history of the United States. Forestry and forest reservations, the arid lands and irrigation, and the development of lines of travel and communication are among the themes treated. Each week will include a laboratory period of two hours for the study of typical land forms. This course correlates with courses in American history. Conferences, discussions, and essays on special problems and regions. Offered in 1914-1915. *First Semester, five hours.*

3. **COMMERCIAL GEOGRAPHY.** Lectures and essays dealing with typical products such as wheat, cotton, iron, and coal. The principles of commercial geography relating to production, manufacture, transportation, and distribution are developed with reference to the above products and with reference to the general economic geography of the United States. Correlates with elementary work in economics. Offered in 1914-1915. *First Semester, two hours.*

4. COMMERCIAL GEOGRAPHY OF EUROPE. The study of the larger physical features of the countries, and of production and trade as dependent on natural conditions. May be taken in sequence to course 2 or course 3. Offered in 1914-1915. *Second Semester, two hours.*

5. MINERALOGY. The course in mineralogy is intended to give the student a practical knowledge of minerals, and the ability to determine the more common ones. The first part of the course is given to a brief and elementary study of crystallography, after which the physical and chemical characters of the minerals are reviewed. The course is concluded by a study of the characteristics of rocks and their classification. Geology 1 and chemistry 1 are prerequisites. Lectures and laboratory work. *First Semester, five hours.*

6. ECONOMIC GEOLOGY. The aim of this course is to give the student a practical knowledge of the economic mineral deposits of the United States, their nature, geological occurrence, distribution, and commercial value. Emphasis is placed on the occurrence and development of the non-metallic minerals. Excursions are taken to salt and gypsum districts, to the anthracite coal region of Pennsylvania, to portland cement plants, brick yards, clay-beds, and quarries. The occurrence, origin, and development of the metallic minerals are treated briefly. Geology 1 is prerequisite. Lectures and field-work. *Second Semester, five hours.*

7. INVERTEBRATE PALEONTOLOGY. Lectures and laboratory work on fossil invertebrates. A study is made of the structure, mode of occurrence, geological range, and geographical distribution of fossil organisms. Attention is given both to the biological and to the geological relations of the

important types of the animal kingdom. Geology 1 and biology 1 are prerequisites. *First Semester, three hours.*

8. INVERTEBRATE PALEONTOLOGY. Continuation of course 7. Field work. *Second Semester, two hours.*

9. GEOLOGY AND GEOGRAPHY OF THE HUMAN PERIOD. The limits of this period are studied with the character and amount of the geographical and geological changes which have occurred since the advent of man as marked by deposition, denudation, changes of shorelines, and volcanic phenomena. Geological evidence relating to the antiquity of man as found in caverns, glacial deposits, and elsewhere is reviewed. The effects of the glacial invasion and of other geological changes on the migration of the early man will be discussed, with the changes produced by man as a geological agent. Co-ordinate with certain work in the department of sociology. *First Semester, two hours.*

10. FIELD COURSE IN GLACIAL GEOLOGY. This course consists of a few preliminary lectures relating to the advance and retreat of the continental ice sheets of pleistocene time in North America. As soon as the weather permits, the class is taken into the field and the glacial phenomena is studied in detail. Photographic enlargements of the topographical map of the United States survey are used, and much attention given to mapping the pleistocene deposits. Geology 1 is required. *Second Semester, two, three, or four hours.*

11. FIELD COURSE IN WATER ANALYSIS. The field work in this course is preceded by lectures on the water resources of the United States. Especial emphasis is laid upon the water resources of New York State and their importance in the development of the industries of the state. In the field work the methods of the United States Government

are followed as closely as possible. This course is open only to those who are taking or have taken the course in water analysis. Offered in 1915. *Second Semester, two or three hours.*

12. **ELEMENTARY METEOROLOGY.** Lectures, recitations, and laboratory work, accompanied by practice in the use of meteorological instruments and the taking of weather observations. The properties and phenomena of the earth's atmosphere, including barometric pressure, temperature, precipitation, fog, dew, frost, and clouds. General circulation of the atmosphere; development, movement, and conditions that attend cyclones, tornadoes, and special storms; weather forecasting from weather maps and local observations. For the general student and teachers of physical geography. Offered in 1915. *Second Semester, two hours.*

BIOLOGY

Course 1 is given by Professor Chester and Assistant Professor Langworthy. Courses 2-4 are given by Assistant Professor Langworthy. Courses 5-9 are given by Professor Chester.

All the courses in biology are cultural, but groups of them give a broad foundation for the study of medicine, sanitation, forestry, scientific agriculture, and other biological professions. Course 1 serves as an introduction to other courses, and aims to give a brief discussion of the important principles and phenomena of life. Students who have had approved beginning courses in the high school may begin with zoology 2 or botany 2 or 3. In the elementary courses a broad view of the important principles and results of biology is given, but the approach is made through the study of plant or animal types. Biology is required for admission to the best medical schools. Zoology 2 and botany 2 furnish our best courses for meeting this requirement; but the prospective student of medicine should gain a broader knowledge of

the field of biology than is possible in the medical school, where work is highly technical. Zoology 3, 4, and botany 3 are also recommended. As preparation for high school teaching zoology 2, 3 and botany 2, 3 are advised as a minimum preparation. Prospective students of forestry, agriculture, and sanitation will find courses 2, 3, 4, and 5 helpful.

1. GENERAL BIOLOGY. Lectures, conferences, and laboratory work are arranged so as to give an introductory knowledge of plant and animal substance, and of the fundamental principles and phenomena of the living world. The relation of organisms to the environment, the common structure of organisms, their common elementary activities, their significant differences of structure and activity, food making, heredity and variation, and the dynamic values of organisms, particularly from the standpoint of man, are the principal topics discussed. Three lectures and two laboratory exercises each week. *First Semester, five hours.*

2. BOTANY OF THE SEED PLANTS. This course deals with the structure and activities of the higher plants. The latter part of the term is devoted to the study of the characteristics of the principal groups. Three exercises a week are given to laboratory work and two to lectures and recitations. During the latter part of the semester field excursions take the place of most of the laboratory work. *Second Semester, five hours.*

3. BOTANY OF THE LOWER PLANTS. The laboratory work includes the study of types of the various plant orders, commencing with the simpler ones. The lectures deal with the principal differences in structure and life history and

with the classification in the different groups. The progressive development of plant forms is discussed. Two lectures and three laboratory exercises each week. *First Semester, five hours.*

4. PLANT ANATOMY. Approved students, who have had previous work in botany, may elect a laboratory course in the study of the microscopic structure of the higher plants. The laboratory work is supplemented by the reading of a text. Frequent conferences are held. *Second Semester, three or five hours.*

5. GENERAL ZOOLOGY. The laboratory work is a detailed study of typical representatives of the main groups of the animal kingdom. The lectures cover the principal facts of structure, life history, and classification, and are illustrated by charts and museum specimens in addition to the forms studied in the laboratory. Two lectures and three laboratory exercises each week. *First Semester, five hours.*

5a. Approved students who have taken the course in general zoology may elect a laboratory course in the study of the activity and structure of additional invertebrate examples. *First Semester, three to five hours.*

6. COMPARATIVE ANATOMY OF VERTEBRATES. This is a comparative study of the more important systems of vertebrates. The laboratory study is the discussion of typical vertebrates (fish and mammal). The lectures emphasize the progressive differences in the organs as found in all vertebrates. Two lectures and three laboratory exercises each week. Offered in 1914-1915. *Second Semester, five hours.*

7. MICROSCOPICAL TECHNIQUE. The student is expected to gain a working knowledge of the methods of

preparing material for study with the microscope. The structure and origin of animal tissues is made the subject of the course and preparations are made for this study. The course offers a study of microscopical anatomy supplementary to course 6, and may precede it only with the consent of the instructor. Courses 1 and 5 or their equivalent should be taken before 6 or 7. Two lectures and three laboratory exercises each week. Offered in 1913-1914. *Second Semester, five hours.*

8. HEREDITY, VARIATION, AND ORGANIC DESCENT. A consideration of the evidences of organic descent, the factors involved and the present theories of method, the laws of heredity and their relation to animal and plant breeding. Recent experimental work will be reviewed. Course 1 or its equivalent, and geology 1 are prerequisites. *Second Semester, three hours.*

9. ELEMENTARY BACTERIOLOGY. This course offers an elementary study of the general biology of micro-organisms and the work they perform. The lectures deal with such subjects as the habits and characteristics of bacteria and other micro-organisms and their relation to agriculture, industrial processes, and disease. The laboratory work will give drill in the preparation of culture media, the isolation of forms, the study of pure cultures, and the elements of the bacteriological examination of water and milk for sanitary purposes. No laboratory work with disease bacteria is given, but the relation of bacteria to disease and immunity are discussed. Biology 1 and chemistry 1, or their equivalents, are prerequisites. Two lectures and three laboratory exercises each week. Offered in 1914-1915. *Second Semester, five hours.*

PHYSIOLOGY AND HYGIENE

Prescribed for Freshmen

1. **HYGIENE.** Personal hygiene, lectures on the fundamental laws affecting health. The hygiene relating to each physiological system is discussed in connection with the description of its anatomy and physiology. *First Semester, one hour.*

For Sophomores

2. **HUMAN ANATOMY AND PHYSIOLOGY.** Lectures on the osteology, arthrology, myology, angiology, and splanchnology of the human body; a presentation of the processes of life in the human body, sufficiently minute in details to meet the requirements of students desiring a thorough understanding of the subjects. This course is also designed as a slight preparation for those who are looking forward to the study of medicine. *Second Semester, five hours.*

GYMNASTICS. Light gymnastic drill is required three times a week during the freshman and sophomore years. This exercise is designed to bring about the erect carriage of the body, the development and strengthening of the muscular, circulatory, and respiratory systems, and the maintenance of general good health and bodily vigor. Upon application to the physical director transfer may be made for part time to any of the organized branches of athletics. During the junior and senior years attendance is voluntary.

PHYSICAL EXAMINATION. Every student admitted to the college receives a thorough physical examination, and at the close of the second year of his course is re-examined.

HISTORY AND POLITICS

Courses 1, 2, 4, 5, 6, 7, and 8 are given by Professor Allen. Course 3 is given by Professor Allen assisted by Mr. MacIntyre.

Course 1 is advised as a preliminary to all other courses offered by the department. All students who are interested in history and in the allied subjects—economics, politics, and sociology—should elect course 1 in the sophomore year.

Course 2 is intended primarily for sophomores who have completed course 1, and should be taken as preliminary to courses 3, 4, 7, and 8.

When satisfactory preparation in Mediaeval and Modern or in English history can be shown courses 1 and 2 may be omitted.

Courses 3 and 4 should be taken as preliminary to all courses in politics.

Course 5 is for seniors who have elected courses 1, 2, 3, 4, and 6.

The courses in politics are open to juniors and seniors. Students electing 7 or 8 should elect both courses.

History and its allied subject, politics, may be studied during six semesters. Courses are planned to meet the preparation and need of students. Stress is laid on essentials and definiteness. While formal examinations and informal written tests are given, rank is mainly determined by daily preparation. The method of presentation will vary with the size of the classes, historical preparation, and the development of historical interest. Lecture, contemporaneous illustration and explanation by instructor; student recitation on text and lecture; oral and written presentation of special subjects treated in other texts, in authorities, or in sources; frequent outlines; making of maps; and class discussions are employed as it seems advisable. Constant emphasis is laid on *practical* history, that is past history as the foundation of present institutions, political and social, and the present as an illustration of the past.

For Sophomores

1. MEDIAEVAL HISTORY. The course is the development of European civilization from the fourth century to the sixteenth. This course will introduce the student to the course of events which marked the fusion of Graeco-Roman, Christian, and Germanic ideals and institutions, and the evolution of those forces and movements which were the foundations of modern Europe. Text-book, atlas, and Robinson's source selections are used. *First Semester, five hours.*

2. MODERN EUROPEAN HISTORY. The rise of modern European states together with the intellectual, religious, political, industrial, and social movements are studied with special reference to their relation to the growth of democracy and the modern national states. There is time for intensive study of the Reformation period, the French Revolution, and the Napoleonic era. An effort is made to relate the later history with the current life in Europe so as to insure intelligent interest in present day affairs throughout the world. *Second Semester, five hours.*

For Juniors and Seniors

3. AMERICAN HISTORY DURING THE EUROPEAN PERIOD. This course is a study of the development of the fundamental institutions (political, religious, and social) with which the English colonists in America were familiar, European conditions which led to their transplanting, the evolution in a new environment of political institutions on a commonwealth scale, the "forgotten half century" as preparation for the Revolution, the American aspect of the Second Hundred Years' War between France and England, the growth of union, and the revolution resulting in the separation of the colonies from the empire. Intensive study will

be given to the period of the Confederation, the Federal Constitution, and the various ratifying conventions. *First Semester, five hours.*

4. AMERICAN HISTORY DURING THE CONSTITUTIONAL PERIOD. This is a study of the development of the spirit of nationality in the United States, particularly with reference to its great conflicts with democracy and with slavery. Attention is given to the influence of the frontier, the development of natural resources, inventions, immigration, and reform movements. Intensive study is given to the constructive period following the adoption of the constitution and to that following the civil war. It is desired that this course shall secure an adequate knowledge of facts on which to base judgment, to the end that patriotism may be intelligent. *Second Semester, five hours.*

5. TEACHERS' COURSE. It includes a study of the nature and essential elements of history; its organization and relation to other subjects; the preparation of the teacher; special problems; historical material; textbook critique; bibliography and the use of the library (including practical exercises); how supplementary reading, sources, and map-making can be advantageously used; courses for secondary schools, together with the application of the principles studied to some particular division of history. *First Semester, three hours.*

6. PRINCIPLES OF GOVERNMENT AND GOVERNMENT IN THE UNITED STATES. This is a course in practical citizenship, and considers not so much theoretical government as actual government. Illustrative current material is taken from newspapers and reliable magazine articles; reports of such material form an important part of the work. Legislative and

congressional sessions are followed and national problems are discussed. Brief study is given to the text of the constitution. The following subjects receive varying degrees of emphasis: units of representation, suffrage, party and machine, primary, majority government, proportional representation, judiciary, colonial and territorial administration, foreign intercourse, commerce, and transportation. Special attention is given to municipal problems and the attempts at solution. The course will be introduced by a discussion of the principles of government, and the later study will be made in the light of these principles. Offered in 1914-1915. *First Semester, five hours.*

7. COMPARATIVE NATIONAL GOVERNMENT. The machinery of government in leading European states is considered. While the study is comparative, the point of view is American. Great Britain, France, Germany, and Switzerland are carefully studied. Austro-Hungary, Norway, Sweden, Italy, and Japan are noted; and also Russian and Turkish changes. Historical growth is presented only to show how present government is conditioned by the national struggle. Certain salient features receive emphasis such as, initiative, responsible ministry, veto, amendment, executive control, composition of houses, method and extension of franchise, and colonial government. Current or recent elections and changes offer illustrative material. Offered in 1914-1915. *Second Semester, two hours.*

8. AMERICAN DIPLOMACY AND INTERNATIONAL LAW. This is a presentation of our foreign relations from the Revolution to the present, followed by a study of the principles governing the relations of modern civilized states. Principles are illustrated by actual cases. Offered in 1914-1915. *Second Semester, three hours.*

ECONOMICS AND SOCIOLOGY

Course 1 will be given by Professor Goodhue and Associate Professor Clark. Courses 2, 3, 4, and 8 will be given by Professor Goodhue; courses 5, 6, and 7 by Associate Professor Clark.

Economics 1 is required for all other courses in economics.

All courses with the exception of course 1 may be elected for either three or five hours' credit. Class work for three hours a week is required of all students in these courses. For five hours' credit the student will be required to do additional work in the library. Assigned reading in considerable amount will be given, and the student will be subject to weekly reports, examination, and theses based on these readings.

Those majoring in economics and sociology must elect the courses for five hours until their major is completed.

For Sophomores, Juniors, and Seniors

1. **ELEMENTARY ECONOMICS.** This course is intended as a survey of the entire economic field. Chief emphasis is laid upon the fundamental economic definitions, laws, and principles. With these laws and principles as a basis economic problems are discussed. Elementary economics studies the vital conditions of wealth getting and wealth using. Some of the important topics discussed are: value, prices, profits, rent, interest, wages, money, banking, tariff, railroads, socialism, and taxation. *First Semester, five hours.*

2. **MONEY AND BANKING.** This course takes up in detail the development of money and banking in the United States. Important points in monetary and banking theory are discussed. A great deal of attention will be given to the nature and basis of money and credit. Such topics as domestic and foreign exchange, bimetallism, quantity theory of money, gold exchange standard, and fiat money will be studied. The student is expected to familiarize himself

with the various kinds of credit and commercial instruments in every day use, and the methods of banking. Monetary and banking legislation and its effects will be traced. The National Bank Act is critically discussed, and plans for monetary and banking reform studied. For purposes of comparison some attention will be given to the banking systems of England, France, Germany, and Canada. *Second Semester, three or five hours.*

3. CORPORATIONS. A study of the history, promotion, and financing of large industrial organizations. The efforts at legal regulation and other methods of the control of trusts in the interest of the public will be discussed. Emphasis is laid on the practical working of state anti-trust laws, the Sherman Act, the Hepburn Act, and certain proposed legislative remedies. The course aims to give the student a practical knowledge of the organization, financial status, and legislative restriction of large corporations. *First Semester, three or five hours.*

4. PUBLIC FINANCE. This is a study of the financial side of government. Its aim is to give the student some knowledge of the revenues and expenditures of the national, state, and municipal governments; and to elucidate the whole subject of the theory and practice of taxation. The study will be taken up under the three heads: government outlay, government income, and treasury management. Such topics as the budget, proportional or progressive taxation, the shifting and incidence of taxation, the general property tax, inheritance taxes, the income tax, the single tax, and the tariff will be discussed. The work of tax commissions and the systems of taxation in selected states and municipalities is studied. Offered in 1914-1915. *Second Semester, three or five hours.*

5. **LABOR PROBLEMS.** A brief history of the development of the modern complex industrial system will be followed by a consideration of the various factors in the present system and the problems involved. The course will include a study of such subjects as the policies, aims, methods, and progress of labor organizations; the relation between the employer and the employee; child labor; women in industry; unemployment; efforts toward industrial uplift; and labor legislation. *Second Semester, three or five hours.*

6. **IMMIGRATION.** This course will include a survey of the causes, history, and problems of immigration; a study of the economic, social, and mental life of the immigrants in their native country and in America; their influence on the labor market; and their standards of living. Various agencies and efforts for improving their condition are discussed. The problem of assimilation and the arguments for and against restriction of immigration will be considered. Extended use of the Report of the Government Immigration Commission is made. *First Semester, three or five hours.*

7. **AMERICAN CITIES.** In this course a study will be made of the causes of the growth of cities and the social problems peculiar to city life. Such topics as city government and politics; various efforts for reform in city management; health, sanitation, and safety; charities and correction; education; and agencies and methods for social betterment are discussed. *Second Semester, three or five hours.*

8. **SOCIAL PROBLEMS.** This course will summarize some of the important problems connected with social origins and social structures. A brief outline of the theories of social organization is given. An interpretation of the more important social principles; and in particular the effects of social

evolution is discussed. In the light of these general principles certain concrete social problems are studied such as the family, growth of population, poverty, crime, and social reorganization. *Second Semester, three or five hours.*

PSYCHOLOGY AND EDUCATION

PSYCHOLOGY

Prescribed to be taken in the second semester of the sophomore year, or the first semester of the junior year. Given in both the first and the second semesters.

1. **PSYCHOLOGY.** This is a course in general psychology, and seeks to study the normal processes of the adult human mind descriptively and analytically. While the main stress is laid on the introspective method, considerable attention will be given to the physiological and functional aspects of the mental processes. The aids to be obtained in the study of general psychology, by experimental methods and by research in other fields of psychology such as abnormal psychology, social psychology, and child psychology are indicated and, as far as practicable, made use of. The relation of psychology to philosophy, education, and other disciplines is pointed out as well as certain of the more important practical applications of psychological principles. *First or Second Semester, five hours.*

EDUCATION

The following courses, arranged under the supervision of the State Department of Education, are offered for those students who intend to teach after graduating from college. Satisfactory completion of these courses together with the course in psychology described above and twenty actual hours of observation of class-room teaching will entitle the student

upon graduation to receive the College Graduate Professional Certificate.

For Juniors and Seniors

1. **METHODS OF TEACHING IN SPECIFIC SUBJECTS.** One of the following courses, covering at least two semester hours, is required, and it is recommended that more than one be taken: Latin, courses 10, 12; Romanic languages, course 4; mathematics, course 14; English, courses 3, 4; physics, course 5; history, course 5; public speaking, course 5.

Any other course for teachers offered by a department of the university may be regarded as belonging to the above list.

For Seniors

2. **HISTORY OF EDUCATION.** This course seeks to set forth in an historical survey the development of educational ideals and institutions, theories and practices, in so far as these have significance for the educational problems and practices of the present day. The course attempts to cover as far as is practicable the entire field of educational history; ancient, medieval and modern European, and American. Educational development is viewed as a part of the development of civilization; and the theories and practices of each period are interpreted in the light of the prevailing social conditions and philosophical, scientific, and spiritual development. *First Semester, five hours.*

3. **PRINCIPLES OF EDUCATION.** The purpose of this course is to set forth the meaning and aims of education and the values of the various means for achieving these aims. It treats of the nature of the growing self and of its adjustment to its environment. It is intended to exhibit the meaning of education in terms both of social efficiency and of individual

development. The significance for education of the biological, mental, and social sciences is canvassed. Especial attention is given to the psychological principles involved in the educative process looking forward to fundamental principles of teaching. Such topics as habit, imitation, interest, attention, effort, apperception, and memory are treated with reference to the problems of instruction and self-development. The principles which should govern the making and administration of the curriculum, and the principles of school government are emphasized. *Second Semester, five hours.*

PHILOSOPHY

Courses 2 and 3 are given in alternate years.

For Juniors and Seniors

1. LOGIC. This course seeks to investigate the nature of those processes of human reasoning by which valid knowledge is obtained and error avoided. A study is made first of the traditional deductive methods of reasoning, showing their forms, their validity, their use and limitations, and the main fallacies incident to their employment. Next there is taken up a consideration of the modern inductive methods and the principles of scientific procedure, with an analysis of their nature and fundamental importance as well as their proper scope and the possible inductive fallacies. The nature of the structure and function of the thought process itself is then examined, especial attention being given to the treatment of judgment and inference. *First Semester, three hours.*

2. SOCIAL AND ETHICAL PSYCHOLOGY. A study of the influence of the social environment on mental and moral development. Among the topics to be studied may be

mentioned: awakening of self-consciousness, suggestion, imitation, invention, sympathy, rivalry, play, mob-mind, personal ideals, and conscience. Special reference is made to the works of Baldwin, Le Bon, Tarde, Ross, and Cooley. Offered in 1913-1914. *First Semester, two hours.*

3. PHILOSOPHY OF RELIGION. A study of the nature and meaning of religion, and of the grounds of religious belief in view of the rational interpretation of the universe made by modern science and philosophy. Principal topics: origin and evolution of religion, psychology of religion, arguments for the existence of God, and recent conceptions of God and immortality. Offered in 1914-1915. *First Semester, two hours.*

4. ETHICS. In this course various phases of the problems of conduct are considered with special reference to theories of the moral consciousness and the moral standard. The beginnings and growth of morality in the world with a study of the transition from the dominance of custom to the regulation of conduct by the individual conscience are first considered, then the psychological basis of morality and the questions of the nature and origin of the conscience are discussed. The classic theories of the moral standard are examined as to their adequacy in interpreting the moral life. In the light of the moral standard thus revealed, the various individual and social virtues are studied, moral development and progress described, and applications made to various moral problems of the modern world of action. *Second Semester, five hours.*

5. HISTORY AND PROBLEMS OF PHILOSOPHY. In this course the leading metaphysical systems of ancient, medieval, and modern times are studied sympathetically and critically in order that tenable solutions of the fundamental problems

of existence may be reached. Topically, stage by stage in the development of human thought, are taken up the problems of the structure and validity of human knowledge; the relation of man to the world of nature and to God; and how we must think God, man, society, and nature and their fundamental relationships. The significance of science, art, religion, morals, and history for a philosophic interpretation of the world will be canvassed. The aim of this course is to give a rational interpretation of man's experience in the light of its varied aspects and development, and of the fundamental world problems in their relation to the progress of human life and knowledge. *First Semester, five hours.*

6. HISTORY AND PROBLEMS OF PHILOSOPHY. Course 5 continued and completed. *Second Semester, five hours.*

7. SPECIAL STUDIES. Seniors and graduate students who have taken the above courses may arrange to make a more advanced and intensive study of some selected period or problem of philosophic thought. *First and Second Semesters.*

MUSIC

These courses are given by Professor Hoerrner, assisted by Mr. Ingraham.

1. ELEMENTARY COURSE. A course in ear training, theory and practice of sight singing, simple rhythmic forms, and oral musical dictation. Open to all students having had little or no musical experience, but possessing voice and ear sufficient to match tones. *First and Second Semesters, one hour.*

2. INTERMEDIATE COURSE. A course in more advanced ear training, sight singing with syllables and words, more

difficult rhythmic forms, and oral and written music dictation. Open to students having had some previous training and practice in music, and who are able to pass the requirements of the elementary course. *First and Second Semesters, one hour.*

3. **ADVANCED CHOIR CLASS.** A course in the study of correct breathing and use of voice in singing, chanting, hymnology, and interpretation of solos and anthems for the church and chapel service. Open to students possessing voice and ability sufficient to pass successfully the entrance examination for this class, and who have had some previous experience and practice in chorus and solo singing. *First and Second Semesters, two hours.*

4. **COURSE IN MUSIC APPRECIATION.** A course embracing a study of folk-songs, ballads, and operas of all countries, also instrumental forms for violin, piano, and orchestra, illustrated by use of the victrola and other mechanical devices, and from time to time by recitals and concerts by reputable artists from abroad. Open to all students interested in music.

Glee club, orchestra, and mandolin club rehearsals held weekly under the direction of the department.

PROFESSIONAL AND TECHNICAL SCHOOLS

Students who after graduation intend to enter some professional or technical school should note that the relation of many of the courses here offered to the work done in these schools is such that by a judicious choice of electives special preparation may be secured and, in many cases, credits that will materially shorten the time required for graduation from such schools.

TEACHING. The course in education entitles the graduate to the College Graduate Professional Certificate awarded by the Education Department of the State of New York.

THEOLOGY. Courses of study in the college are so arranged that a student who has maintained a specific standing in the first three years may reduce his combined course in college and seminary from seven to six years by the election of certain subjects under the direction of the Deans.

LAW. Law schools prescribe courses of study so varied in subjects and time that it is impossible to make formal connection between the college and the law school, but ample courses in history, economics, political science, logic, and ethics give generous preparation for the study of law after graduation.

ENGINEERING. The department of mathematics offers courses in geometrical, mechanical, and freehand drawing and lettering, in land and topographical surveying and plotting, in engineering and railroading, and in descriptive geometry. The department of physics offers a course in the mechanics of engineering. Students electing these courses as part of their regular work will be given approximately two years' credit in schools of engineering.

CONSPECTUS OF COURSES

The numeral in parentheses indicates the number of hours per week. The numeral following the subject is the number of the course in the department statement.

When students are prepared for advanced courses in any department, such courses will be substituted for those specified in the conspectus.

Not more than one foreign language may be begun in the same semester.

In addition to the work of the freshman and sophomore years, at least 60 semester hours of work is required for a degree.

No student may take courses in more than four subjects at the same time, or more than two courses in any single department at the same time.

No subject may be counted toward a degree unless it has been pursued in college for at least five semester hours.

Students should note the statement about majors and minors on pages 43 and 44.

FRESHMAN YEAR

Students who have not presented Greek for entrance may take a beginner's course (five hours a week) through the freshman or sophomore year.

All students in the freshman year are required to take 16 hours a week, including gymnastics.

FIRST SEMESTER

SECOND SEMESTER

ARTS COURSE

<p>(10) { (5) Latin 1 (5) Greek 1 (5) French 2 or German 2</p> <p>(5) Mathematics 1</p> <p>(1) Gymnastics</p>	<p>(10) { (5) Latin 2a or 2b (5) Greek 2 or 4 (5) French 2 or German 1 or 2 (5) Mathematics 2</p> <p>(5) Rhetoric 1</p> <p>(1) Gymnastics</p>
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SCIENCE COURSE

<p>(5) Latin 1, French 1 or 2, or German 2</p> <p>(5) Rhetoric 1</p> <p>(5) Mathematics 1</p> <p>(1) Gymnastics</p>	<p>(5) Latin 2a or 2b, French 2, or German 1 or 2</p> <p>(5) Chemistry 1</p> <p>(5) Mathematics 2</p> <p>(1) Gymnastics</p>
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SOPHOMORE YEAR

All students in the sophomore year are required to take 16 hours a week, including gymnastics.

Sophomores must arrange their studies so as to include within the year one course, at least, in each of the three groups.

FIRST SEMESTER

SECOND SEMESTER

GROUP I

<p>(5) Latin 3 or 5</p> <p>(5) Greek 3, 7, or 9a</p> <p>(5) French</p> <p>(5) German</p> <p>(5) English Literature</p> <p>(5) Rhetoric 2</p>	<p>(5) Latin 4 or 6</p> <p>(5) Greek 2, 4, or 9b</p> <p>(5) French</p> <p>(5) German</p> <p>(5) English Literature 2</p>
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GROUP II

- | | |
|-------------------|----------------------|
| (5) Mathematics 3 | (5) Mathematics 4 |
| (5) Mathematics 5 | (5) Mathematics 6 |
| (5) Chemistry 2 | (5) Chemistry 1 or 2 |
| (5) Physics 1 | (5) Geology 1 |
| (5) Biology 1 | (5) Physiology 1 |

GROUP III

- | | |
|-----------------|-----------------|
| (5) History 1 | (5) History 2 |
| | (5) Psychology |
| (5) Economics 1 | (5) Economics 2 |
| (1) Gymnastics | (1) Gymnastics |

JUNIOR AND SENIOR YEARS

The studies of the junior and senior years are wholly elective, except that psychology must be taken in the first semester of the junior year unless it has been taken in the second semester of the sophomore year. All the courses described in the foregoing department statements are open to upper classmen under the regulations concerning major and minor subjects, with the obvious condition of proper preparation for the special course chosen.

For convenience, the junior-senior courses are arranged in three groups.

Group I.—LANGUAGE, LITERATURE, AND ART

Latin Language and Literature, see page 45

Greek Language and Literature, see page 47

Semitic Languages, see page 49

German Language and Literature, see page 50

French Language and Literature, see page 53

- Italian, see page 54
- Spanish, see page 54
- English Literature, see page 54
- Old and Middle English, see page 56
- Rhetoric, see page 56
- Public Speaking, see page 57
- History of Art, see page 58
- Biblical Literature, see page 59

Group II.—MATHEMATICS AND NATURAL SCIENCE

- Mathematics, see page 61
- Physics, see page 64
- Chemistry, see page 66
- Geology, see page 69
- Biology, see page 73
- Physiology and Hygiene, see page 77

Group III.—MENTAL AND SOCIAL SCIENCE

- History and Politics, see page 78
- Economics and Sociology, see page 82
- Psychology, see page 85
- Education, see page 85
- Philosophy, see page 87

GRADUATE WORK

I. MASTERS' DEGREES

Under the conditions specified below, the university faculty will recommend for the degree of Master of Arts or Master of Science candidates who have received the corresponding bachelor's degree and who shall have pursued a course of advanced non-professional study equivalent to an additional year of college work. Candidates for the masters' degrees, however, will be received only in departments that shall approve graduate work under their direction. They cannot be allowed full liberty of selection within the field of a given department, but will be limited to such work as may, from time to time, suit the convenience of the officers in charge. All graduate courses will consist of a major and a minor subject, to be taken in different but related departments. Satisfactory examinations must be passed in these studies, and a thesis must be presented on some topic within the field of the major subject. Every application for graduate work must be submitted to the Committee on Graduate Work together with a sufficiently detailed statement of the plan of the course proposed. This committee will have the power to grant or deny any petition for admission to graduate work. Final examinations for masters' degrees will be given before one or more members of this committee in addition to the examining officer, and the granting of the degree will be determined by a majority vote of the committee including the officers conducting the courses.

Graduates of any approved college who have received the corresponding bachelor's degree may be admitted to a course for a master's degree in residence. The plan of study must be submitted to the Committee on Graduate Work

before the course is undertaken; the subject of the thesis by December 1, and the thesis itself by May 15 of the college year in which the candidate expects to take the degree. Graduates giving their full time to the work may be recommended for the degree after one year of study. Graduates giving only a portion of their time to the work will not be recommended under two years. In either case, the candidate must pursue graduate study in residence during at least two semesters. A copy of the thesis must be deposited in the university library. The degree must be taken within three years after enrollment for the course unless the time is extended by special action of the faculty. Candidates for the masters' degree in residence will pay the amount of the regular undergraduate tuition, including general college fees, plus any laboratory or other department charges that may be involved by the course taken. Under present conditions this will make the regular charges about thirty-eight dollars each semester, but this amount would be increased in proportion to any extension of the course beyond the ordinary one year period.

Graduates of this college of not less than three years' standing whose career since graduation gives clear evidence of earnest and successful effort toward intellectual development will be allowed to undertake in absence a course leading to a master's degree. Every application for this privilege must be accompanied by a detailed and comprehensive statement as to the applicant's educational record and development since graduation. Each case will be carefully scrutinized by the Committee on Graduate Work, and it is intended that no applicant shall be accepted unless it is clearly shown that he is exceptionally deserving of recognition and that he is likely to pursue faithfully and successfully a course of independent advanced study. This course will be similar to that

required of a candidate in residence, and will be subject to the same regulations as to examinations and thesis. Candidates successfully completing such a course may be recommended for the master's degree in two years from the time of their application. Examinations will be at least partly oral and must be taken in Hamilton before a committee of the faculty, as in the case of residence courses. The degree must be taken within three years after enrollment for the course unless the time is extended by special action of the faculty. Candidates for the degree *in absentia* will pay the amount of the regular undergraduate tuition not including general college fees. Under present conditions this will make the regular charges amount to thirty dollars for each of the four semesters, but this amount would be increased in proportion to any extension of the course beyond the regular two year period.

The master's degree may be granted to graduates of this college who have spent one year in residence at any academic or scientific institution engaged in non-professional study and who, having been registered at Colgate University for the degree not less than one college year, have fulfilled the conditions regarding courses of study, examinations, and thesis specified for the degree in residence. No work, however, will thus be registered if it is to be used in fulfillment of the requirement for a degree elsewhere.

Under the above regulations the university faculty will recommend for a master's degree any student in the theological seminary already possessing the corresponding bachelor's degree, who shall so arrange his work in the seminary as to provide for a major subject, equivalent to ten hours a week for one year, and a minor subject equivalent to five hours a week for one year and who shall present a thesis within the range of the major subject. There are here

specified certain seminary courses which may be made the basis of major or minor subjects, and also certain college courses, which may be included by the student in his seminary course for the purpose of forming a basis for minor subjects.

Major Subjects

Hebrew Literature.
Semitic Languages and Literature,
Old Testament Literature (including English),
Hellenistic Literature,
New Testament Literature (including English),
Biblical Literature,

Minor Subjects

Any of the above major subjects except Biblical Literature,

New Testament Literature in Greek,
History and Theology,
Theology,

History (open only to students who have had at least ten semester hours of college history in addition to the required work in history in the seminary),

English Literature,
Greek Literature,
Latin Literature,
French Literature,
German Literature,
History and Principles of Education,
Philosophy,
Sociology,

The last eight of the minor subjects are taken from the college curriculum, the others from the seminary curriculum.

II. DEGREE OF BACHELOR OF DIVINITY

The university faculty will recommend for the degree of Bachelor of Divinity such candidates as have completed the Full Course in the theological seminary, including an approved scheme of electives for the middle and senior years, and have presented a thesis of not less than three thousand words, a copy of which must be deposited in the university library. In order to become a candidate for the degree of Bachelor of Divinity the student must have received the degree of Bachelor of Arts, or some other equivalent bachelor's degree which represents a four years' course of collegiate study. This degree will not be conferred for work done *in absentia*.

By electing during the senior year in college the course in Hebrew, as specified on page 49 of this catalog, and the courses in theological propædeutics and in principles of interpretation, as specified in the seminary catalog, and by taking extra work during two years in the seminary the student will find it possible under certain conditions to complete his college and theological seminary courses in six years. The courses in theological propædeutics and in principles of interpretation are open only to students for the ministry who are proposing to avail themselves of this plan and who have maintained an average standing of A for the first three years of the college course. Students may take these courses only by permission of the Dean of the college, upon written approval by the Dean of the seminary. Extra work in the seminary will be permitted only in the case of students who have maintained a standing of A for the college course.

Students who present eight hours of seminary work, namely, the courses in Hebrew, theological propædeutics

and principles of interpretation, upon entering the seminary can therefore arrange their work so as to secure either the master's degree or the degree of Bachelor of Divinity in two years after graduation from college and can also at the same time be graduated from the seminary course.

Students who present on entrance to the seminary four year hours, *namely*, the course in Hebrew, can so arrange their work as to secure the master's degree in two years after graduation from college, but will not be able within that time to complete their work either for the degree of Bachelor of Divinity or for graduation from the seminary.

Under no circumstances can a student receive both the master's degree and the degree of Bachelor of Divinity at the end of two years after graduation from college.

It is not intended that the two degrees shall be granted at the end of the third year; but the student may complete his regular work for the two degrees within three years, may write one of the theses and receive the corresponding degree at graduation, may prepare the second thesis in absence and receive the second degree at the commencement following the acceptance of the second thesis.

GENERAL INFORMATION

THE LIBRARY

The library is intended to meet the needs of all departments of the university. For the special use of the students there stand regularly in the reading room from two to three thousand volumes, which are in part especially selected each term by the instructors to meet the varying needs of their classes. In addition free access to the stack rooms and consultation of the books on the shelves are allowed, and liberal privileges are permitted to students in taking out books for use in their rooms. Rooms have been arranged in the library for the use of the departments of English literature, history and politics, economics and sociology, psychology and education, and philosophy. A room is also set apart for the debate work. The material of immediate importance in these departments can be used freely in these rooms. In the development of the library it is the aim to secure, in addition to books suited to the daily needs of the students, works that may serve as original sources of information for the members of the faculty and also for such students as may be doing advanced work in any department.

The library is regularly open on week days, both for consultation and the drawing of books, from eight in the morning till six in the afternoon and from seven till nine in the evening. On Monday it is opened at one in the afternoon and on Saturday it is closed at five for the day. The reading room, open during the same hours, is supplied with more than two hundred reviews, magazines, and newspapers. The students are encouraged to use the library and the reading room for all helpful purposes and are furnished assistance as needed.

The library now contains nearly seventy thousand bound volumes and is enlarged every year by the expenditure of the income of an invested library fund, amounting to \$25,000, and considerable amounts received from other sources. Among the special collections in the library may be mentioned: (1) the President Dodge gift of more than three thousand five hundred volumes, especially rich in works on art, a separate room in the building being now exclusively devoted to such works; (2) the William Ward Memorial, consisting of encyclopedias and other works of reference; (3) the Isaac Davis Fund, consisting of works on baptism and also of works by Baptist authors on any topic; (4) the collection which once formed the library of the American and Foreign Bible Society; and (5) the library of the late Professor T. J. Conant, D. D.

The Baptist Historical Collection, the gift of Mr. Samuel Colgate, numbering already more than seventy thousand bound volumes and pamphlets, constitutes a library in itself. It is carefully cataloged and arranged in the rooms set apart for it in the Colgate Library. It consists of annual reports, catalogs, historical addresses and sermons, and historical sketches of local churches, besides many rare and valuable books relating to Baptist history. No pains or expense was spared by Mr. Colgate to make this collection as complete as possible during his life time; and as generous provision was made by him for its maintenance and enlargement, its value is constantly increasing. The collection offers great opportunities to students of the Bible and of Baptist history. It is accessible for use to those wishing to do unusual and practical work in historical investigation. An explanatory pamphlet will be sent on application to the curator.

COLLECTIONS

The Museum of Geology and Natural History contains the following collections:

The Douglass Herbarium, presented by Dr. J. S. Douglass, filling thirty-three volumes, and illustrating the flora of the northern United States.

The zoological collections including alcoholic specimens, chiefly collected by Professor W. R. Brooks; the conchological collection, consisting largely of tropical species; an excellent display of corals; a very large and valuable collection of the birds of Europe, the East Indies, and North America, secured for the university by Professor A. S. Bickmore, supplemented by the Greene-Smith Collection, presented by Mrs. Elizabeth Smith of Peterboro, N. Y.

Under geology there is a lecture-room collection, a laboratory collection, and an exhibition collection. The last includes the following:

The Edward Lathrop Memorial Collection of minerals, presented by Mr. William Urban of Brooklyn, containing over 2,000 representative specimens.

The collection of ores, building stones, and other economic products, largely from the Columbian Exposition of 1893.

The T. J. Welch Collection of Oils, a very complete and valuable collection illustrative of the petroleum industry. It includes nearly two hundred samples of crude oil, and a variety of refined products.

A collection of fossils arranged according to zoological types.

Special collections illustrating the carboniferous period and coal, the glacial period, the work of underground water, and general geological structures.

A valuable outfit of microscopic and other apparatus for biological study was donated as a class memorial by the Class of 1889 of this university. Important additions of apparatus and furniture have since been made. The equipment includes microscopes, microtomes, reagents, as well as slides and preparations for illustrative purposes.

The geological rooms in Lathrop Hall contain a large and increasing collection of topographic and geological maps and models for use in the physiographic courses. This collection also includes several hundred carefully selected photographs, and an extensive collection of lantern slides.

GROUNDS AND BUILDINGS

The present site of Colgate University was determined by the gift, in 1826, of one hundred and twenty acres of land by Samuel Payne and his wife. Various additions have been made until now the university grounds include about two hundred and twenty-five acres, of which about one hundred and twenty-five acres are included in the campus proper.

The country surrounding the village of Hamilton, within whose limits the grounds are situated, is pleasantly diversified by valley and hill, and constitutes an environment of much natural beauty.

The location of buildings and the improvements on the campus are under the supervision of the eminent landscape gardener, Mr. E. V. Bowditch of Boston.

WEST HALL. This building was erected in 1827. It has been entirely remodelled and is now a first class dormitory being equipped with all modern conveniences, and heated from the central heating plant. It contains accommodations for eighty students, and a large handsomely furnished social room for their use.

EAST HALL. This dormitory was erected in 1834. It has been entirely remodeled and is now a first class dormitory, being equipped with all modern conveniences, and heated from the central heating plant. It contains rooming accommodations for seventy-five students, and an attractive well equipped commons which will accommodate two hundred students.

ALUMNI HALL. This building was erected in 1860 by the alumni and friends of the university, and is known in the university records as the Hall of Alumni and Friends. It is the main building for class-room purposes, exclusive of the scientific departments, and contains the college chapel, eleven lecture rooms, and other rooms for department offices and for small classes. This building has been recently equipped with steam heat from the central heating plant, with a complete system of ventilation, and electric lighting.

THE CHEMICAL LABORATORY was the joint gift of President Dodge, Col. Morgan L. Smith, of Newark, N. Y., Mr. Thomson Kingsford, of Oswego, and Mr. Samuel Colgate of New York. It was built in 1884. In the summer of 1906 the building was doubled in size by the gift of \$20,000 from Mr. Andrew Carnegie, supplemented by an equal sum raised by subscription for the further endowment of the department. Thus enlarged, the chemical laboratory is a thoroughly modern building effectively equipped for the teaching of chemistry. On the first floor is a laboratory for organic chemistry, on the entrance floor is a large laboratory for quantitative work, and the largest space of all is given to qualitative chemistry. There are private laboratories, a lecture room, instructors' offices, combustion rooms, and other conveniences.

LATHROP HALL. This building was used for the first time in 1906. The building is for the departments of physics,

geology, and biology. Ample lecture rooms, laboratories, and apparatus rooms are contained in the building, and a spacious museum for the numerous collections of the university occupies the center of the two upper floors. The building is built of stone quarried on the grounds of the university, trimmed with Indiana limestone, and is four stories in height. The total expense of its erection was about \$90,000. This building affords every opportunity for the work of the departments for which it is designed and greatly increases the efficiency of the university.

THE COLGATE LIBRARY. This building was erected and furnished as a gift of Mr. James B. Colgate. It is fireproof, and has ample facilities for library work. It contains, besides offices and work rooms of the library, two large stack rooms with a capacity sufficient for the growing needs of the university, a spacious reading and consulting room, five seminar rooms, and rooms for the Baptist Historical Collection. Besides the library this building contains the Stedman Memorial Collection of casts illustrating ancient art.

THE INFIRMARY. Through the generosity of a constant friend a large and conveniently situated residence has been purchased by the university to be used as an infirmary for students. The infirmary has large sunny, airy rooms, and is in every way suited for its purposes. The donor has provided for the equipment of the building and for its maintenance.

WILLIAM COLGATE MEMORIAL HALL. This building was erected in 1873 by Mr. James B. Colgate in memory of his father and mother. It was the home of Colgate Academy until the discontinuance of this preparatory school in 1912. It has now been thoroughly refitted for the purposes of a university administration building, and contains the offices

of the President, the Vice-President, the Deans of the College, the Treasurer, and the Superintendent of Grounds and Buildings, besides an assembly hall and other rooms.

THE GYMNASIUM was built in 1893. The first floor contains the main hall, sixty-two by fifty feet, with an elliptical running track suspended from the truss roof, and is amply lighted by a large skylight in the center of the roof, in addition to the windows at the sides. The director's offices, the sparring, fencing, bicycle rooms, and batting cage are also on this floor. On the ground floor is the locker room containing accommodations for four hundred students. Adjoining this on one side are tile-lined bath rooms, and a swimming pool fifteen by forty feet; and on the other side a well equipped bowling alley. On the floor above the main hall are trophy and lecture rooms, and also a visitors' gallery overlooking the exercise room and running track. This building is thoroughly equipped with the most approved apparatus.

WHITNALL FIELD. The athletic field was made possible by the generosity of Mr. T. O. Whitnall of Syracuse, New York. It is on the university campus near the gymnasium and affords not only facilities for practice and competition by the regular athletic teams but also ample room for athletic exercises on the part of all students of the university. On the field are a quarter-mile elliptical running track, a straight track of two hundred and twenty yards, football and baseball grounds, tennis courts, and grand stand.

STUDENTS' EXPENSES

The necessary expenses are moderate. Tuition is fixed at a price much lower than that of most eastern institutions, while rooms may be obtained in the dormitories, the fraternity houses, and the homes of the village at very reasonable prices. Excellent board is furnished for \$4.00 per week at

the college commons. Moreover, to aid worthy and capable students, numerous scholarships are provided by the university; students for the ministry may receive assistance from the Baptist Education Society of the State of New York. It is intended, so far as possible, that no diligent, worthy student shall leave the institution for lack of means. The friends of the institution have made noble provision for this purpose, but the increase in number of students and the extension of the usefulness of the university make imperative the need of further provision in aid of promising students. It is hoped that those interested in higher education will be inclined to establish many other general scholarships, applicable at the discretion of the university to the assistance of worthy and capable young men.

The following list includes most of the necessary expenses: Matriculation fee, payable on entering college, \$5.00.

The following expenses are payable each semester in advance. No deduction is made on account of absence, unless the student enters a lower class.

Tuition,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	\$30.00
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Incidental fee,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6.00
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For students rooming in East Hall or West Hall:

Room, not corner, for one or two,	-	-					50.00
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Corner room for one or two,	-	-	-				60.00
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Corner room for three,	-	-	-	-			75.00
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The above rate does not include light.

General athletics,	-	-	-	-	-	-	5.00
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Use of gymnasium,	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.50
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Madisonensis tax,	-	-	-	-	-	-	.75
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For students taking analytical chemistry:

Course 2 for each laboratory semester hour,	2.00
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Courses 3, 4 for each laboratory semester hour,	3.00
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Courses 5, 5a, 7 for each laboratory semester hour,	4.00
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These fees cover the expense of common chemicals, gas and the use of general laboratory apparatus. In addition each student is required to make a deposit at the beginning of each course to cover breakage. This deposit is \$5.00 for course 2, \$7.00 for course 3 or 4 and \$10.00 for course 5, 5a, or 7. Any balance left at the end of the course will be returned.

For students taking courses in physics:

Course 1,	-	-	-	-	-	-	\$2.00
Course 2,	-	-	-	-	-	-	6.00
Course 3,	-	-	-	-	-	-	6.00
Course 5,	-	-	-	-	-	-	4.00
Course 6,	-	-	-	-	-	-	3.00
Course 7,	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.00

For students taking courses in engineering:

First year, second semester,	-	-	-	2.00
Second year, each semester,	-	-	-	2.00

For students taking courses in biology:

Courses 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, and 5a,	-	-	-	3.00
Courses 6, 7, and 9,	-	-	-	4.00

For students taking courses in geology:

Course 5,	-	-	-	-	-	2.00
Course 6,	-	-	-	-	-	2.00
Course 7,	-	-	-	-	-	1.00
Course 8,	-	-	-	-	-	1.00

Those who do not desire to board in the college commons may obtain board at prices ranging from \$4.00 to \$5.00 a week in clubs, in private families, or at the hotels. The cost of board and room in private houses is from \$5.00 to \$7.00 a week. Students in the college dormitories furnish their own rooms, with the exception of chiffonier and bedstead with mattress and springs which the university supplies.

SCHOLARSHIP

The university has at its disposal the following scholarships:

THE TREVOR SCHOLARSHIPS. A fund of \$40,000 was given by John B. Trevor of New York, to establish scholarships for the benefit of those who have served in the army or navy of the United States. "Soldiers, or their orphan sons, or sons, not orphans, or those dependent on soldiers for support—and in this order of preference—shall have the benefit of these scholarships." These scholarships at present pay \$90 a year to each recipient in the college. The college scholarships on this foundation are thirty in number.

Other funds to maintain scholarships have been given as follows:

THE GANO SCHOLARSHIP, established by Mrs. Eliza Rogers of Providence, R. I.

THE EDWARDS SCHOLARSHIP, established by Hervey Edwards of Fayetteville, N. Y.

THE VAN ANTWERP SCHOLARSHIP, established by William W. Van Antwerp of Albany, N. Y.

THE PALMER SCHOLARSHIP, established by Nelson Palmer, class of 1849, of Athens, N. Y.

THE COOLIDGE SCHOLARSHIP, established by William Coolidge of Madison, N. Y.

THE PHILLIPS SCHOLARSHIP, established by Thomas Phillips of New York City.

THE CRISSEY SCHOLARSHIP, established by Benjamin Crissey of New York City.

THE JEFFERSON TILLINGHAST SCHOLARSHIP, established by Jefferson Tillinghast of Newport, N. Y.

THE PEDDIE SCHOLARSHIP, established by Thomas B. Peddie of Newark, N. J.

THE INGALLS SCHOLARSHIPS, established by Mr. and Mrs. David W. Ingalls of Hamilton, N. Y.

THE BENJAMIN F. TILLINGHAST SCHOLARSHIPS, established by Benjamin F. Tillinghast of Cortland, N. Y.

THE CYNTHIA BURCHARD ANDREWS SCHOLARSHIP, established by Mrs. Cynthia Burchard Andrews of Hamilton, N. Y.

THE HARRIET KING DAVIS SCHOLARSHIP, established in memory of Mrs. Harriet King Davis of Wahoo, Neb.

THE JAMES E. KIMBALL SCHOLARSHIP, established by James E. Kimball of Troy, N. Y.

THE TAYLOR SCHOLARSHIP, established by Mrs. Elizabeth Taylor of Troy, N. Y.

THE SIMMONS SCHOLARSHIPS, for ministerial students, given by Mrs. A. F. Simmons of Troy, N. Y.

THE NEWTON LLOYD ANDREWS SCHOLARSHIP of one hundred dollars maintained by the Colgate New England Alumni Association available for students from the New England States.

THE JOSEPH SPENCER KENNARD SCHOLARSHIP of one hundred dollars maintained by Mr. Kennard, also available for students from the New England States.

THE FREDERICK HYDE LAWRENCE SCHOLARSHIPS, seven in number, each of the annual value of \$150 for students in the two upper classes of the college. The scholarships are awarded according to merit and applications for them are not received.

THE PRESIDENT'S SCHOLARSHIPS, designed for young men of character and capacity not preparing for the Christian ministry.

Written application should be made to the President of the University giving name, age, residence, purpose in study, and means of support. Those who apply for one of the Trevor Scholarships should also state the military service on account of which the scholarship is asked.

THE EDUCATION SOCIETY

Students for the ministry of suitable character and talents may receive aid from the Baptist Education Society of the State of New York. The amount furnished varies somewhat according to the needs of the student and his position in the course of study. In addition to the regular contribution made to the society for this purpose it also has control of a number of scholarships the income of which is to be expended in the education of young men for the Christian ministry.

All communications with reference to the amount and conditions of help for ministerial students should be addressed to the corresponding secretary of the Education Society, H. S. Lloyd, D. D., Hamilton, N. Y.

RELIGIOUS LIFE

Attendance is required upon the exercises of the college chapel. These are conducted by the President.

The Baptist Church of the village of Hamilton stands in relation of close sympathy and helpfulness to the university, and all students are welcomed to its services. Other churches in the village, Episcopal, Congregational, Methodist, and Roman Catholic, cordially welcome students.

THE COLLEGE YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION is devoted to the sustaining and extension of religious life among the students. It sustains weekly meetings, Bible classes, and a worker's training class. It seeks in many ways, religious and practical, to be useful to the student and gives aid in finding suitable rooms, board, and work, so far as possible, for all who desire. At intervals through the year public addresses of interest and value are delivered under the auspices of the association. The religious life of the

college is also greatly aided by the Brotherhood of St. Andrew.

The student volunteer band conducts correspondence with missionaries in the foreign field, and addresses are delivered before it by returned missionaries on practical topics connected with their experience and work.

STUDENT ORGANIZATIONS AND ATHLETICS

Ample facilities are afforded for athletic purposes, and all proper encouragement is given for the maintenance of athletic sports. Athletic matters and the affairs of the other main student organizations are in the hands of the Students' Association. One of the executive committees of the association is the Athletic Advisory Board and consists of members from the faculty, alumni, and undergraduate body. The other executive committee of the association, called the Students' Advisory Board and constituted similarly to the athletic board, has charge of the management of the weekly college paper, the *Colgate Madisonensis*, of the musical clubs, and certain other matters.

In addition to the Students' Association in which all students meet together for the discussion of topics of interest to the student body, many organizations exist, such as the debating clubs; societies for improvement in connection with department work like the Chemical Society; the Press Club, which affords actual work in correspondence with papers; and many others.

PRIZES

THE DODGE ENTRANCE PRIZES

Four prizes, a first prize of \$30, a second prize of \$24, a third prize of \$18, and a fourth prize of \$18 were established by President Dodge for students entering the freshman class with preparation both in Latin and in Greek. These prizes will be awarded on the basis of a competitive examination. The examination must be passed before Saturday of the opening week. The officers teaching the freshman class are the committee of examination and award. None of the above prizes will be awarded unless the student has attained an average of at least B.

THE KINGSFORD DECLAMATION PRIZES

These prizes were established by Mr. Thomson Kingsford of Oswego, N. Y. Twelve speakers from the freshman, sophomore, and junior classes, four from each class, are appointed upon the basis of their record for the year in public speaking. A first and a second prize, consisting of books, is awarded in each class.

THE BALDWIN GREEK PRIZES

These prizes were established for the sophomore class by Hon. D. P. Baldwin, LL. D., class of 1856, Logansport, Ind. The examination upon some author, or work of an author, read by the class in the first semester of the sophomore year is exclusively in writing and embraces both grammar and subject matter. There is a first prize of \$18 and a second prize of \$12. No student can compete unless his standing in all departments averages at least B. The award is made

by a committee not connected with the university. The next examination will be held March 14, 1914.

THE ALBERT SMITH SHELDON SOPHOMORE LATIN PRIZES

These prizes are maintained by Albert Smith Sheldon, Esq., class of 1873, Hamilton, N. Y. The examination is usually in writing and is based upon some author, or work of an author, read during the first semester of the sophomore year. At the option of the instructor, the competition may consist of the preparation of an essay based upon material gathered from the work of the term and from collateral reading. There is a first prize of \$25 and a second prize of \$15. No student is allowed to compete unless his average standing in all departments is at least B. The award is made by some scholar not connected with the university.

THE JUNIOR-SENIOR LATIN PRIZES

Two prizes, a first prize of \$50 and a second prize of \$25, are provided by a friend of the university. The competition consists in the preparation of an essay or brief thesis on a prescribed subject in the field of secondary Latin.

A student is eligible as a competitor under the following conditions:

1. If he is a junior or a senior in the course in arts and has taken not less than two years of Latin in college.
2. If he pursues Latin in the year of his competition, taking at least one semester course. This may be counted toward the required "two years."
3. If his grade in Latin has not been lower than B in any term.

4. If he has not taken one of these prizes in a previous competition.

5. If he is not disqualified under the general rules regulating prize competition.

6. A single competitor may receive an award, but not more than \$25; if there are but two, only \$50 will be awarded (\$30 and \$20).

7. Register with the department not later than November 1.

8. Pass an examination upon the text assigned, not later than the first Saturday after the Christmas recess. This will be somewhat more searching than the ordinary final examination on a semester's work.

9. Present, not later than the second Saturday of the second semester, an outline of the treatment proposed, indicating the several points to be discussed and the general method of treatment.

10. Submit the thesis complete, not later than the second Saturday after the Easter recess. It must be type written, signed with a fictitious name, and be accompanied by a sealed envelope bearing the assumed name on the outside and the writer's own name within.

The subject for 1912-1914 is "An Introduction to the Second Book of the Aeneid." The award, by some scholar not connected with Colgate University, will be made with special reference to accuracy in statement, fulness of information, conciseness in expression, and literary effectiveness.

THE GERMAN PRIZES

Two prizes of \$15 and \$10 respectively, established in 1907, by the late Valentine Piotrow, are awarded on commencement day to two students of the college for excellence

in German. Competition for these prizes is open to any college student, according to the general regulations relating to prizes.

The examination for the present year will take place early in January, 1914, and the subject for examination will be "Goethe and Goethe's Faust."

THE OSBORN MATHEMATICAL PRIZES

These prizes, established in honor of Professor L. M. Osborn, have been provided for the junior class by ten of the alumni and friends of the university. The examination, which is exclusively in writing, is on calculus, differential equations, and their applications. The prizes, a first prize of \$25, a second prize of \$20, and a third prize of \$15, are awarded by some scholar not connected with the university. No student is allowed to compete for these prizes whose standing in this, or whose average standing in other departments falls below B. The next examination will be held May 30, 1914.

THE ALLEN ESSAY PRIZES

Two prizes of \$17 and \$13 respectively, established by the Reverend George K. Allen, D. D., class of 1870, and dedicated to the memory of his wife, Hattie Boyd Allen, are awarded on commencement day to two members of the sophomore class for excellence in English composition.

THE LASHER ESSAY PRIZES

Two prizes of \$17 and \$13 respectively, established by the Reverend George W. Lasher, D. D., class of 1857, are awarded on commencement day to two members of the junior class for excellence in English composition.

The following regulations apply to both the Allen and Lasher Prize Essays:

1. Each prize essay must contain not more than fifteen hundred words. It must be so written that the manuscript will show broad margins, be suitable for binding, and signed with a fictitious name which must be written on the sealed envelope containing the writer's real name.

2. Before the day appointed for receiving the prize essays each competitor must register his name with the professor of rhetoric.

The essays which receive awards will remain in the possession of the librarian.

The subjects assigned for these essays will be posted on the official bulletin board of the college at the opening of the first semester.

It is recommended that all prize essays be typewritten on paper of letter size (about 8 1-2 x 10 1-2 inches). The essay, together with the sealed note, should be enclosed in an unsealed envelope inscribed with the name of the prize contest, the subject of the essay, and the writer's fictitious name.

THE LAWRENCE CHEMICAL PRIZES

Two prizes of \$25 and \$15 respectively, maintained by Mr. G. O. C. Lawrence of Buenos Ayres, S. A., are awarded on commencement day for excellence in chemistry. The examination, which is in writing, is on the subjects of general chemistry and qualitative analysis as given in courses 1 and 2. Any student in this department who is a candidate for a degree may compete for these prizes, provided his work in all other departments is satisfactory, and his average standing in this department is not below B. The next examination will be held May 16, 1914.

THE JUNIOR HISTORICAL ORATION PRIZES

Two prizes of \$60 and \$40 respectively, maintained by Hon. Edward M. Grout, LL. D., class of 1884, are awarded to members of the junior class for excellence in oratory. These prizes are governed by the following regulations:

1. Any member of the junior class who is a candidate for a degree and has maintained standing up to the semester of competition may present an oration.

2. The oration must be on some historical subject of the nineteenth or of the twentieth century.

3. Before the day appointed for receiving the orations each competitor must register his name with the professor of public speaking. The oration presented must contain not more than two thousand words, and is subject to the regulations for prize competition.

4. From the whole number of orations presented not more than six shall be selected for public delivery.

5. The order in which the contestants shall speak shall be determined by lot. The prizes shall be awarded for excellence of thought, composition, and practical effectiveness rather than for technical excellence of delivery.

6. For preservation and reference, each contestant must file with the librarian of the university, not later than the day of the contest, a copy of his oration in suitable form for binding.

THE EUGENE A. ROWLAND ORATORICAL PRIZE

One prize of \$50, established by the late Eugene A. Rowland, Esq., class of 1884, and now maintained by Mrs. Rowland, is awarded for excellence in public speaking, to a member of the senior class. The regulations of the competition are as follows:

1. Any member of the senior class who is a candidate for a degree and has maintained standing up to the semester of competition may present an oration. The oration must be presented to the professor of public speaking not later than twelve o'clock (noon) of the day indicated in the current college calendar in the catalog.

2. The theme of the oration must be taken from the history of the progress and development of the American people, and must be either biographical, political, or sociological in its character.

3. Before the day appointed for receiving the orations each competitor must register his name with the professor of public speaking. The oration presented must contain not more than eighteen hundred words. It must be signed with a fictitious name which must be subscribed on the sealed note containing the writer's real name.

4. All the orations presented at the specified time shall be referred to a committee of three members, appointed by the professor of public speaking in consultation with the President of the University. From the whole number of orations not more than six shall be selected by the committee for public delivery. The decision of this committee shall be announced within two weeks after the orations have been presented.

5. The public contest shall be held on Friday evening next preceding the beginning of the Christmas recess. The order in which the contestants speak shall be determined by lot and the prize awarded on the ground of merit and excellence, both in composition and delivery. The committee of award shall consist of three persons appointed by the professor of public speaking in consultation with the President of the University.

For preservation and reference, each contestant must file with the librarian of the university, not later than the day of the contest, a copy of his oration in suitable form for binding.

THE CLASS OF 1884 DEBATE PRIZES

The class of 1884 has established a fund the annual income of which will maintain a public prize debate, to be held during commencement week. These prizes are \$40 and \$20.

Competition for the Class of 1884 Debate Prizes shall be open to all members of the graduating class who have completed course 2 in public speaking. These prizes shall be awarded on the following conditions:

1. There shall be held each year a preliminary debate for the selection of speakers for the prize debate.
2. Any member of the graduating class whose work in debates is deemed worthy of such recognition may be designated as a candidate for the preliminary debate.
3. From the candidates at the preliminary debate not more than six speakers shall be chosen to be the competitors in the prize debate.
4. At the prize debate two speakers shall receive awards.
5. The prizes shall be conferred on commencement day.

THE LEWIS ORATION PRIZE

This prize was established in memory of Mr. George W. M. Lewis of Utica, N. Y., by Professor John James Lewis, LL. D. The sum of \$60 will be awarded, without division, to the orator who excels in the composition and

delivery of an original oration. The regulations of the competition are as follows:

1. Any member of the graduating class who is a candidate for a degree and has maintained standing up to the semester of competition may present an oration.
2. The theme of the oration must be taken from the literary history of England or America, and may be either biographical, historical, or critical in its character.
3. Before the day appointed for receiving the orations each competitor must register his name with the professor of public speaking.
4. Each oration presented must contain more than fifteen hundred words, and is subject to the regulations of prize competition.
5. From the orations presented not more than six shall be selected for public delivery.
6. The day on which the orations shall be presented and that for the public contest shall be designated by the President of the University.
7. The order in which the contestants speak in the public contest shall be determined by lot and the prize awarded on the ground of excellence both in composition and delivery. The committee of award shall consist of three persons appointed by the President of the University.
8. For preservation and reference each contestant must file with the librarian of the university, not later than the day of the contest, a copy of his oration in suitable form for binding.

THE FRISBIE SCHOLARSHIP PRIZE FOR ATHLETES

A prize of \$100 will be awarded on commencement day to that member of the graduating class who has maintained the highest standing in scholarship among those who have been awarded for at least four times, and during at least three different years of the college course the Colgate "C" for active participation as athletes in some regular branches of college athletics, two at least of these "C's" to be in different branches. The prize will be awarded only to students who have taken the whole college course in this institution, and who have maintained an average standing for the whole course of not less than B.

THE CLASS OF 1910 DEBATE CUP

The class of 1910, at its graduation, provided a fund for the purchase of a trophy cup the possession of which is to be competed for each year by teams representing the sophomore and freshman classes. The class winning the debate has the privilege of inscribing its name upon the cup.

THE CLASS OF 1911 PRIZE IN AMERICAN HISTORY
AND POLITICAL SCIENCE

This prize was established by the class of 1911. The sum of \$25 will be awarded for excellence in the preparation of a thesis according to the following regulations:

1. On or before January 4th of each year the department shall announce the subjects, not to exceed four, which may be chosen by the contestants; provided, that if in any one year the subjects shall have been chosen from the historical development of the American people, they shall in

the following year be chosen from the field of political science. For the year 1913-14 they will be chosen from the field of American history.

2. Each contestant shall present to the department of history and political science, not later than May 1st, a thesis of not less than 2,000 and not more than 3,000 words together with a bibliography upon some one of the subjects designated by the department. Each contestant shall register his name with the department of history and political science before submitting his thesis, and at that time must be maintaining satisfactory rank in the department.

3. To the end that intensiveness of thought and original investigation may be attained subject matter shall count two-thirds and composition one-third in the award.

4. Only members of the senior and junior classes may compete; and no person who has been successful in a first competition will be eligible for a second.

5. The decision will be announced at the same time that the decisions are announced for other prize contests. The award will be made by a judge or judges chosen by the department.

THE SISSON MATHEMATICAL PRIZES

These prizes are derived from the income of two thousand dollars (\$2,000) subscribed and presented to the university by former students of Colgate Academy, who desired thereby to perpetuate the name of Eugene Pardon Sisson, teacher of mathematics in the academy from 1873-1912.

The prizes are three in number, a first prize of \$50, a second prize of \$30, and a third prize of \$20.

The examination will be given annually on some date prior to November 1.

Any member of the freshman class, who is a candidate for a degree, is eligible to compete.

For the present the examination will be given in the following subjects: elementary algebra, plane geometry, and intermediate algebra. Solid geometry may be substituted for intermediate algebra.

THE ALLEN MATHEMATICAL PRIZE

This prize of fifteen dollars was established by the Reverend George K. Allen, D. D., class of 1870, in memory of his brother, Charles G. Allen. This prize is awarded for excellence in mathematical work throughout the freshman year.

THE CHARLEMAGNE TOWER FRENCH PRIZE

Through the generosity of the Honorable Charlemagne Tower, LL. D., of Waterville, N. Y., a single prize of \$50, to be awarded on commencement day, is offered in the department of Romanic languages. The purpose is to stimulate the regular work of the class-room. An eligible list will be made, before the close of the year, of students in the advanced French classes who are deemed worthy to compete for the prize. The final award will be determined by an examination, the papers to be judged by some competent scholar not connected with the university.

THE CHARLEMAGNE TOWER ECONOMICS PRIZE

Through the generosity of the Honorable Charlemagne Tower, LL. D., of Waterville, N. Y., a single prize of \$50, is offered in the department of economics and sociology. This

prize will be awarded on commencement day, to the student who has, for the period of at least one year, made the most progress in the department. The award will not necessarily be based upon the marks received, but upon the student's ability to think independently, and to show some real grasp of economic problems. The final award will be determined by an examination. At least three weeks prior to the date of this examination, a list of students will be posted who, in the judgment of the department officers, are qualified to compete for this prize.

SKULL AND SCROLL PRIZE CUP

The Skull and Scroll Society has given a loving cup as a prize to the class submitting the best song, and singing it in the best manner on the evening of "Moving Up" Day. Both words and music must be original, and the words must be appropriate to Colgate life and spirit. The prize is to be competed for annually, and the class winning it is to be awarded the cup until the next year's contest.

REGULATIONS

No student will be admitted to recitations until he has made out his list of studies and had it signed by the Vice-President.

The study card filled out by the student and signed by the Vice-President and by all instructors to whom the student is to recite during the year, must be returned to the Vice-President not later than five o'clock, P. M., of the second day of the first semester or the second day after the blank is first procured. Studies, when thus registered, may be changed only by consent of the officers concerned and of the Dean of the college. Not less than fifteen hours in any one semester may be taken, except in the last semester of the course, when only the number of hours necessary to complete the course will be required.

All entrance conditions must be removed not later than the first Saturday night of the sophomore year. Except by special consent of the faculty, the existence of an entrance condition after the freshman year will exclude the student so conditioned from all class room privileges in the college until such condition shall have been removed.

Students admitted with conditions may be required to devote a part of the freshman year to making up these deficiencies, and will then take a comparatively reduced amount of freshman work proper, the amount to be determined by the Dean.

Any student may elect one or two extra hours (but not to exceed seventeen in all) with the approval of the Dean and of the department officers.

In registering a student's electives, work to be taken over in class must be given the preference and a reduced amount of advanced work must be taken.

No student will be permitted to take courses in more than four subjects at the same time.

No subject may be counted toward a degree unless it has been pursued in college for at least five semester hours.

No petition to change an elective for the second semester will be entertained if presented to the Vice-President or the faculty later than the last Saturday of the first semester.

For each hour of credit there will be required in laboratory work, field work, and drawing at least two and one-half hours.

Any student whose semester average is C or above in any subject, but who fails in the final examination on that subject or absents himself therefrom, will be entitled to *one more trial* and *only one* on the final examination, and failing on the second trial will be required to take the subject again in class. Any student whose semester average falls below C in any subject will not be admitted to the final examination, but will be required to take the subject over again in class. Any student who fails to present himself for any special or term examination, unless previously excused, will be deemed to have failed to pass such examination. Any student who exceeds the allowed number of absences in his gymnasium work must, at the discretion of the physical director, take two hours for each extra absence or take the work the next year with the class.

Every student is expected to meet all bills promptly, whether due to the university treasurer, the library, or any department of the college. Delinquency may result in

suspension from recitations or examinations at the discretion of the authorities.

The work of the senior class will close one week before the Saturday next preceding commencement; and all standings for the second semester of members of the senior class must be sent to the Vice-President not later than Monday next after the close of the senior work. If any member of the senior class shall be delinquent in his work after ten o'clock P. M., of the Saturday before commencement, he will not be recommended for a degree before the expiration of one year.

SPECIAL EXAMINATIONS

Examinations to complete any subject or branch of a subject may be held in any part of the semester at the instructor's discretion, but only during the regular hours for recitation in that subject. Such examinations will be held under the auspices of the department conducting the course. No fee is required.

Special examinations given after a course is finished to make up a failure in the final examination or any other deficiency in the course will be held under the auspices of the special examiner. Only one opportunity will be given to take a special examination; and if the student fails to pass, the deficiency shall stand until it is removed or counterbalanced by regular work in the class room.

The special examiner will conduct such examinations on the first three Saturdays of each semester, on the first Saturday after the Christmas recess and after the Easter recess, and on the second Saturday before commencement. Other appointments may be made with the special examiner, but only for some convenient time during a final examination week.

Any student must give the department written notice of his intention to make up the work at any of these appointed dates at least one day before the date selected for that examination. A fee of two dollars will be collected for each special examination.

Examinations to remove entrance conditions will be conducted by various departments during the freshman year, but if allowed to go over to the sophomore year they will come under the regulations for special examinations.

Upon the initiative of the Students' Association and with the ratification of the college faculty all examinations will be conducted under the honor system. The full constitution of the honor system (College Prints No. 1), will be placed in the hands of all students at the beginning of the first semester. In brief, the honor system places each student upon his honor as a gentleman neither to receive nor give aid during an examination, and each examination paper is to bear a signed statement that the paper has been written under these conditions. All cases of dishonesty are to be reported by any student observing them to a committee of students appointed to consider them and to inflict the penalty under the rules of the honor system.

No student will be allowed to make up a semester's work in any department by examination without attendance at recitations unless special permission be given by the faculty. As a general rule such permission will not be granted unless the student maintains high rank in all departments.

ABSENCES

Absence from any class exercise whether recitation, written test, or final examination shall constitute a "cut."

If no cuts are taken in any course and the student's semester work is satisfactory, he shall be credited with the

hours specified for that course, and as many tenths of an hour in addition.*

Each cut shall deduct one-tenth of an hour from this total.

Deficiencies in hours resulting from excessive cutting must be made up by more faithful attendance or by extra hours in succeeding terms.

No credit for any course will be given for less than one hour except in public speaking and music.

Attendance at chapel is required with an allowance of fifteen cuts in each semester. Each cut in excess of this allowance automatically deducts one-tenth of an hour from the student's college credits. This deduction can be removed only by taking less than fifteen cuts in succeeding semesters until the required average is restored. Unused cuts may be added to the allowance for the following semester, but not so as to exceed a total of twenty-five. Any deficiency in hours thus caused will operate to debar a student from college organizations and prize competitions until it is removed.

PRIZES AND HONORS

Only those students who are candidates for a degree can compete for prizes or other college honors. No student will be recognized as a contestant directly or indirectly for any prize or appointment unless he shall be free from entrance conditions, shall be maintaining satisfactory standing and attendance in all his studies at the time of such recognition, and shall have passed all examinations prior to the semester in which such recognition is made.

No student who has been awarded a prize in oratory during his senior year shall be eligible for an appointment on any succeeding prize oration contest during the year.

*NOTE—Thus a five-hour course with perfect attendance would give the student 5.5 hours, a three-hour course, 3.3 hours, and so with others.

ORGANIZATIONS

Only those who have taken and passed the regular number of hours of work required in their course may be eligible to active participation in conduct and management of student organizations. Special students may be eligible to such participation on the basis of the completion of work for which they are registered. By active participation in conduct and management is understood the holding of an office as manager and director in any such organization, or membership in any college exhibiting organization, contesting athletic team, or publishing board. No student will be eligible to active participation in conduct and management of more than two such organizations during the same semester.

No student who shall register as a member of a class lower than the one of which he was a member during any part of the preceding year shall be eligible to active participation in conduct and management of student organizations. If, however, the loss of class standing shall have been caused either by protracted illness or necessary absence from college, the case may be heard before the Committee on Student Organizations. After such hearing, if the committee shall consider it wise, and such action is approved by the faculty, the student may be restored to eligibility in all student organizations. This regulation shall also apply to any student who shall change from a special to a regular course, providing that in so doing he shall register with a class lower than the one with which he entered college.

Any club, association, or team of students proposing to give one or more exhibitions or entertainments, before making any contracts or engagements, must present its plans to the Faculty Committee on Student Organizations, and no

engagements may be made without the approval of this committee. The accounts of all student organizations must be submitted by the treasurers of such organizations *at least two weeks before the end of each semester* to an auditing committee appointed by the faculty.

The Junior Promenade Committee shall be required to present their plans for approval to the Faculty Committee on Student Organizations at least one month prior to the event.

No student of the college is allowed to take work in the theological seminary without the consent of the Dean of the college; nor is a student of the seminary allowed to take work in the college without the consent of the Dean of the seminary.

DEGREES

Students pursuing a special course may, upon application to the President, receive a certificate stating the courses which they have successfully completed.

No degree will be conferred or certificate given unless the applicant shall have sustained a good moral character, settled all college bills, and returned all books and paid all fines to the library.

GRADES

The Vice-President is authorized, if requested in writing so to do by the parent or guardian of any student, to send regularly, semester by semester, his average grade together with the hours per week, as soon as possible, after the close of each semester. He may also upon request give to a student his average grade. The three passing grades are to be indicated as follows: Grade A, 9 and upwards on the scale of 10; Grade B, 8-9; Grade C, 6.5-8.

STUDENTS

GRADUATE STUDENTS

Cecil Earl Fanning, A.B.	.	.	.	<i>Hamilton</i>
Carl Edis Lewis, B.S.	.	.	.	<i>Watertown</i>
Herman Sherrill Palmer	.	.	.	<i>West Edmeston</i>

SENIOR CLASS

Charles Roger Albright	Arts	.	.	<i>Newark, N. J.</i>
Orin Clarkson Baker, Jr.	Science	.	.	<i>New York City</i>
Raymond Addison Barkhuff	Science	.	.	<i>Amsterdam</i>
Charles Norman Bartlett	Arts	.	.	<i>Arlington Heights, Mass.</i>
Fletcher Thomas Beck	Arts	.	.	<i>Bridgewater, Nova Scotia</i>
Ralph Blumberg	Arts	.	.	<i>Brooklyn</i>
Alvah Wayland Bourne, Jr.	Science	.	.	<i>Auburn</i>
Orville McDowell Boyce	Science	.	.	<i>Hartford</i>
George Washington Brady	Arts	.	.	<i>New Britain, Conn.</i>
Franklin George Brehmer	Science	.	.	<i>Syracuse</i>
John Earl Brennan	Science	.	.	<i>Helena</i>
Alphonso Vincent Brisson	Science	.	.	<i>Clayville</i>
Joseph William Brooks	Arts	.	.	<i>New Rochelle</i>
Richard Henry Brown, Jr.	Science	.	.	<i>Flushing</i>
Oswald Clayton Buchanan	Arts	.	.	<i>Corning</i>
Caleb Russell Carrick	Science	.	.	<i>Buffalo</i>
William LaVerne Clavell	Science	.	.	<i>Dansville</i>
James Eaton Cooper	Science	.	.	<i>Little Falls</i>
Floyd Wilson Crouch	Science	.	.	<i>Oneonta</i>
Walter Eber Divine	Science	.	.	<i>Brooklyn</i>
George Harold Dosé	Science	.	.	<i>Hempstead</i>
William West Eaton	Arts	.	.	<i>Hamilton</i>
Raymond Leone Edie	Arts	.	.	<i>Greenwich</i>
Lyell Ely Ferris	Arts	.	.	<i>Springfield Center</i>

Edwin Wainwright Fielder, Jr.

	Science . . .	<i>Brooklyn</i>
Glenn Harmon Fredenburg	Arts . . .	<i>Philadelphia</i>
Edwin Clair Granger	Science . . .	<i>Unadilla Forks</i>
Walter Robert Greenwood	Arts . . .	<i>Newburgh</i>
Henry Paul Hallowell	Arts . . .	<i>Wildwood, N. J.</i>
Raymond Head Hatch	Science . . .	<i>New York City</i>
Stanley Burtis Hazzard	Arts . . .	<i>Mount Vernon</i>
Mark Douglass Hoadley	Science . . .	<i>Earlville</i>
James Hodgson .	Arts . . .	<i>Manchester, England</i>
Charles John Hooker	Science . . .	<i>Sinclairville</i>
John Paul Horan .	Science . . .	<i>Rome</i>
Norman Harry Howard	Arts . . .	<i>Scranton, Pa.</i>
Charles Deloss Humphries	Science . . .	<i>McGraw</i>

Ellery Channing Huntington, Jr.

	Arts . . .	<i>Hamilton</i>
Miles Leroy Hutchinson	Science . . .	<i>Evans Mills</i>
Stuart Mitchell Ketchum	Arts . . .	<i>New Rochelle</i>
Frank Albert King .	Science . . .	<i>Shushan</i>
James Charles Kingston	Science . . .	<i>Portland, Conn.</i>
Charles Stanley Knapp	Arts . . .	<i>Greenwich, Conn.</i>
Clarence Eugene Koeppe	Science . . .	<i>Nunda</i>
Edwin Woodruff Leary	Arts . . .	<i>Auburn</i>
George Allan MacDonald	Arts . . .	<i>Rochester</i>
William Leo MacDonnell	Science . . .	<i>Hamilton</i>
Harvey Daniel Mackey	Science . . .	<i>Franklin</i>
John Stevens Maxson	Arts . . .	<i>Homer</i>
Harry Reuben McDougall	Arts . . .	<i>Argyle</i>
James Anson McLaughlin	Science . . .	<i>Randolph</i>
Nathaniel Daniel McLaughlin	Science . . .	<i>Massena</i>
Walden Hamilton McNair	Science . . .	<i>Brooklyn</i>
Ray Laurence Merrill	Arts . . .	<i>Malone</i>

William Furman Merrill	Science . .	<i>Moore, Pa.</i>
Carlton Olsson Miller	Science . .	<i>Wilmington, Del.</i>
Charles Harry Nunn	Science . .	<i>Oil City, Pa.</i>
Ernest Emil Parker.	Science . .	<i>Port Chester</i>
Clarence John Perin	Science . .	<i>Camden</i>
Edward Welton Perry	Arts . .	<i>Hamilton</i>
Frederick Almond Peterson	Science . .	<i>Dalton, Mass.</i>
Lynn Ernest Pickard	Science . .	<i>Dansville</i>
Alfred Charles Ramsay	Science . .	<i>Auburn</i>
Charles Edward Riley	Science . .	<i>Oneida</i>
Harvey Wild Roberts	Science . .	<i>Utica</i>
Denton Dwight Robinson	Arts . .	<i>Nunda</i>
Herbert Dean Rugg	Arts . .	<i>Oberlin, Ohio</i>
George McCrea Skinner	Arts . .	<i>Bainbridge</i>
Abel Howard Smith	Science . .	<i>Greene</i>
Claud Delos Steffenhagen	Arts . .	<i>West Valley</i>
William Howard Stuart	Arts . .	<i>Hamilton</i>
Harry Reed Sullivan	Science . .	<i>Massena Springs</i>
Thomas Talbot Sullivan	Science . .	<i>Massena Springs</i>
Earl Richard Templeton	Science . .	<i>Buffalo</i>
Edmund Henry Walker	Science . .	<i>West Edmeston</i>
William Edward Walker	Science . .	<i>Amsterdam</i>
Harry Walltrops	Science . .	<i>College Point</i>
Walter Gordon Witt	Science . .	<i>Lebanon, Ind.</i>
Allison Edgar Woolsey	Arts . .	<i>Rosendale</i>

JUNIOR CLASS

Charles Edgar Adams	Arts . .	<i>Cannonsville</i>
James Stanley Bailey	Science . .	<i>Utica</i>
Clarence J. Bain	Science . .	<i>Argyle</i>
Charles Frederick Bates	Science . .	<i>Oriskany Falls</i>
Frederick Clair Bennett	Special . .	<i>Franklin</i>
Herbert John Benzoni	Science . .	<i>Rochester</i>

Harry Oscar Bernstrom	Science . . .	<i>Poughkeepsie</i>
Eugene Manassah Berry	Arts . . .	<i>Putney, Vermont</i>
Omer Kenneth Bradbury	Science . . .	<i>Orange, Mass.</i>
William Clair Brothers	Science . . .	<i>Avon</i>
George Edwin Brown	Arts . . .	<i>Troy</i>
Vernon Marsh Brown	Arts . . .	<i>Norwich</i>
William Calvin Bugbee	Arts . . .	<i>Montclair, N. J.</i>
Andrew Jared Burdick	Arts . . .	<i>Otego</i>
Frank Chatman Carpenter	Arts . . .	<i>Morris</i>
Harold Hill Cassidy	Arts . . .	<i>Watkins</i>
James Ernest Chamberlain	Science . . .	<i>Sprakers</i>
Bernard Chancellor Clausen	Arts . . .	<i>Binghamton</i>
James William Codding	Science . . .	<i>Perth</i>
Donald Prescott Crane	Arts . . .	<i>Quincy, Mass.</i>
Worth Beardslee		
Cunningham	Science . . .	<i>Gouverneur</i>
Arnold John Currier	Arts . . .	<i>Hamilton</i>
Christian William		
Dannenbauer	Arts . . .	<i>Philadelphia, Pa.</i>
James Francis Duffy	Science . . .	<i>Pittsfield, Mass.</i>
Albert Martin Edgerton	Arts . . .	<i>Bouckville</i>
Lionel Danforth Edie	Science . . .	<i>Greenwich</i>
Forrest Rogers Edwards	Arts . . .	<i>Franklin</i>
Howard Enders .	Science . . .	<i>Ridgefield Park, N. J.</i>
Hamilton Lucius Fay	Science . . .	<i>Ilion</i>
Raymond Percival Fowler	Arts . . .	<i>Buffalo</i>
Arthur Adelbert Gates	Science . . .	<i>Olean</i>
Clifford Elwood Gates	Arts . . .	<i>Hamilton</i>
Newton Lloyd Gilbert	Arts . . .	<i>Selma, Ala.</i>
George Andrew Gilger, Jr.	Science . . .	<i>Syracuse</i>
William Ernest Gould	Science . . .	<i>Bristol, Conn.</i>
James Howard Green	Science . . .	<i>Moravia</i>
Alpheus Edward Griffin	Arts . . .	<i>Binghamton</i>

Douglas Gilbert Haring	Science . . .	<i>Buffalo</i>
James Wallace Harrington	Arts . . .	<i>Binghamton</i>
Russell Crawford Harris	Science . . .	<i>Newburgh</i>
Devello Sylvester Haynes	Arts . . .	<i>Rockdale</i>
Morris Gerschon Hindus	Science . . .	<i>New York City</i>
Clifton Hegeman Infield	Science . . .	<i>Hudson Falls</i>
Raymond Fitch Ingalls	Science . . .	<i>Hamilton</i>
Roy Alliene Jackson	Science . . .	<i>Peterboro, Canada</i>
Clarence William Johnson	Science . . .	<i>St. Johnsville</i>
Marcus Arthur Jordan	Science	<i>West Cummington, Mass.</i>
Benjamin Dan Kahn	Science . . .	<i>Brooklyn</i>
James Thomas Kenure	Science . . .	<i>New London, Conn.</i>
David Ferris Kirby .	Science . . .	<i>Port Chester</i>
Herman Fred Krause	Science . . .	<i>Dansville</i>
William Rutherford Lane	Science . . .	<i>East Orange, N. J.</i>
Perry Ellsworth Leary	Arts . . .	<i>Auburn</i>
Wallace Ludden .	Arts . . .	<i>Rome</i>
William Edwin MacMonagle	Science . . .	<i>Rensselaer Falls</i>
Robert Wood Markwick	Science . . .	<i>Philadelphia</i>
Edwin McMullen .	Arts . . .	<i>Brooklyn</i>
Allen Wayne Merriam	Arts . . .	<i>Phoenix</i>
George Sylvester Morath	Science . . .	<i>Utica</i>
Lewis Carlyle Morse	Science . . .	<i>Hamilton</i>
John Joseph Nolan, Jr.	Science . . .	<i>Quincy, Mass.</i>
Roscoe Adelbert Page	Science . . .	<i>West Edmeston</i>
Earle Schuyler Palmer	Arts . . .	<i>Martindale Depot</i>
Edward LeGrand Parsons	Science . . .	<i>Binghamton</i>
Leland Smith Parsons	Science . . .	<i>Troy, Pa.</i>
Leo Martin Pasquin	Science . . .	<i>Flushing</i>
Loyal Clay Porter .	Science . . .	<i>Hamilton</i>
Hubert Bryant Prather	Arts . . .	<i>Jacksonville, Texas</i>
Earl Purdy . . .	Science . . .	<i>Saratoga Springs</i>
Guy Clarke Ralph .	Science . . .	<i>Corinth</i>

Thomas Charles Rankin, Jr.	Science . . .	Troy
Hugh Wallace Reynolds	Arts . . .	Edmeston
George Fred Riemann	Arts . . .	Brooklyn
Stanley Lewis Robinson	Science . . .	Buffalo
Hiram Arthur Schubert	Arts . . .	Oneida
Frederick Sefton .	Science	<i>South Hadley Falls, Mass.</i>
Jewett Cady Simons	Science . . .	Sidney
Eugene Pardon Sisson, Jr.	Science . . .	Hamilton
Gilbert Brown Lorenzo Smith	Arts . . .	Ellicottville
Rupert Alfred Smith	Arts . . .	Hammondsport
Fayette Stauring .	Arts	St. Johnsville
Wallace Hull Swarthout	Science . . .	Geneva
Ira Winfred Terwilliger, Jr.	Science . . .	Woodside
William Clark Trow	Arts . . .	Sherburne
Frank William Vogel	Science . . .	Truthville
Albert Harvey Waffle	Science . . .	Albion
Charles Louis Weber	Science . . .	New York City
Russell Erle Whittle	Science . . .	Auburn
Wesley Franklin Williams	Arts . . .	Waterloo
Charles Lawton Wiswall	Science . . .	Watervliet
Everett Lionell Wolfe	Arts . . .	Tacoma, Wash.
Fred Loran Wright .	Science . . .	Philadelphia
Bliss Jacob Youker .	Arts . . .	St. Johnsville

SOPHOMORE CLASS

Earl Clark Abell .	Science . . .	Portage, Wis.
Harry Delos Andrews	Science . . .	Otego
Garrett Edward Audas	Arts . . .	Oneida
Paul Henry Axtell .	Arts . . .	Deposit
Earl Byron Babcock	Science . . .	Gouverneur
Carl Truman Batts .	Science	Grand Rapids, Mich.

Donald William Boyd	Science . . .	<i>Buffalo</i>
Frederick Bentley Brewer	Arts . . .	<i>Utica</i>
William Hamilton Bross	Arts . . .	<i>Brooklyn</i>
James Maurice Brown	Science . . .	<i>Chelsea, Mass.</i>
Kenneth Carpenter Bugbee	Science . . .	<i>Buffalo</i>
John Francis Burgess	Special . . .	<i>Oriskany Falls</i>
George Edgar Burlington	Science . . .	<i>Owego</i>
Clarence Carr .	Arts . . .	<i>Sprakers</i>
Homer Franklin Case	Science . . .	<i>Buffalo</i>
Lambert Vincent Collings	Arts . . .	<i>Hamilton</i>
Walter Joseph Collopy	Science . . .	<i>Watervliet</i>
Paul Howard Conrad	Arts . . .	<i>Binghamton</i>
Ernest Judson Coonrod	Arts . . .	<i>Utica</i>
Walter Comer Couhill	Science . . .	<i>Brooklyn</i>
Henry Hinckley Dearing	Arts . . .	<i>Yokohama, Japan</i>
James Clarence Decker	Science . . .	<i>Penn Yan</i>
Harold Albert Dodge	Arts . . .	<i>Great Bend</i>
Howard Edwards .	Science . . .	<i>Waterloo</i>
William Edwin Ehrenstein	Arts . . .	<i>Jamesburg, N. J.</i>
Frederick Thomas Everett	Science . . .	<i>Binghamton</i>
Harry Stone Fall .	Science . . .	<i>Philadelphia</i>
William Andrew Fielding	Arts . . .	<i>Rome</i>
Clarence Heman Ford	Arts . . .	<i>Wanakena</i>
DeWitt Arthur Forward	Arts . . .	<i>New York City</i>
John Emerson Gibson	Special . . .	<i>Chicopee, Mass.</i>
Hector Baxter Gillespie	Science . . .	<i>Troy</i>
Clarence Allen Goodrich	Arts . . .	<i>Cato</i>
Ross Mitchell Grant	Arts . . .	<i>Buffalo</i>
William Charles Haase	Science . . .	<i>New York City</i>
Frederick Dent Grant Hartmann	Arts . . .	<i>Smyrna</i>
William Ray Helme .	Science . . .	<i>Long Island City</i>
Charles Broach Hendricks	Arts . . .	<i>Cranford, N. J.</i>

Raymond Morse Herrick	Arts	.	.	<i>Green Island</i>
Charles George Hetherington	Arts	.	.	<i>Alpine</i>
George Stanley Irish	Arts	.	.	<i>Sodus</i>
Alexander Jacob	Arts	.	.	<i>Urmia, Persia</i>
Ralph Homer Johnson	Science	.	.	<i>Brooklyn</i>
Henry Francis Kelly	Science	.	.	<i>Phelps</i>
Donald Robert Kennedy	Science	.	.	<i>Oil City, Pa.</i>
Everett Nelson Kinsley	Science	.	.	<i>Crawford, N. H.</i>
Eugene William Kirchgassner	Arts	.	.	<i>Hamilton</i>
Patrick Joseph Leahey	Science	.	.	<i>Holyoke, Mass.</i>
Richard Harrington Levet	Arts	.	.	<i>Geneva</i>
Charles Leslie Linton	Science	.	.	<i>Naples</i>
Leonard Lumb	Arts	.	.	<i>Mount Vision</i>
Sterling Rhodes March	Arts	.	.	<i>Washington, D. C.</i>
Alva Edgar Margeson	Science	.	.	<i>Wyoming</i>
William Barnes Matthews	Arts	.	.	<i>Massena</i>
Walter Stuart McClellan	Arts	.	.	<i>Hamilton</i>
John Falvey McCormick	Science	.	.	<i>Norwich, Conn.</i>
Maxwell Erwin McDowell	Arts	.	.	<i>Troy</i>
Ralph Lankton McKay	Science	.	.	<i>Lafayette, Ind.</i>
Ward Tisdale Merrick	Arts	.	.	<i>Homer</i>
Wendell Stanton Moore	Science	.	.	<i>Sea Cliff</i>
Franklin Warren Mundie	Science	.	.	<i>North Tonawanda</i>
Paul Hittel Myrick	Arts	.	.	<i>Erie, Pa.</i>
Harold Crandall Newberry	Science	.	.	<i>Little Falls</i>
Floyd Leslie Newton	Science	.	.	<i>Earlville</i>
Alvord Gates Nichols	Arts	.	.	<i>Bassein, Burma</i>
Harold Daniel Noble	Arts	.	.	<i>Orleans</i>
Andrew David Oliver	Arts	.	.	<i>Hamden</i>
John Patrick O'Neil	Arts	.	.	<i>Piffard</i>
James Ignatius O'Neill, Jr.	Science	.	.	<i>Highland Falls</i>

John Herbert Owen .	Arts . . .	<i>Hamilton</i>
Homer Woodbury Peabody	Science . . .	<i>Scranton, Pa.</i>
Walter Arthur Peck .	Science . . .	<i>Norwich, Conn.</i>
Ervin Leon Pedersen	Science . . .	<i>Tuxedo Park</i>
Charles Harold Pegg	Science . . .	<i>Yonkers</i>
Millard Osmore Peirce	Science . . .	<i>Wilmington, Del.</i>
John James Post .	Arts . . .	<i>Perry</i>
Ivan H. Priest .	Arts . . .	<i>Hamilton</i>
Milton William Pullen	Arts . . .	<i>Trenton, N. J.</i>
Oliver Perry Riker .	Science . . .	<i>Spencer</i>
Earl William Riley .	Arts . . .	<i>Three Mile Bay</i>
Louis Frederick Rogers	Science . . .	<i>Astoria</i>
Chester Wall Sater .	Science . . .	<i>New Bedford, Mass.</i>
Oscar Ralph Seidenberg	Science . . .	<i>Newton Upper Falls, Mass.</i>
Alpheus Edward Shaw	Science . . .	<i>Wilmington, Vermont</i>
Clarence Henry Shean	Arts . . .	<i>Hogansburg</i>
Erwin Cowles Smith	Arts . . .	<i>Knoxboro</i>
Nathaniel Brown Stanton	Arts . . .	<i>Bath</i>
Charles Edward Stewart	Science . . .	<i>Pittsfield, Mass.</i>
William Henry Stratton	Science . . .	<i>Oneonta</i>
Byron David Stuart	Arts . . .	<i>Hamilton</i>
George Charles Tanner	Science . . .	<i>Cortland</i>
Edmund Robert Taylor	Science . . .	<i>Rochester</i>
David Roy Thomas .	Science . . .	<i>Richville</i>
Hadley Kasson Turner	Science . . .	<i>Southfield, Mass.</i>
William Howard Vanderhoef	Science . . .	<i>Corning</i>
Zelman Evans Vose .	Arts . . .	<i>Lockwood</i>
Oliver Augustus Weppner	Arts . . .	<i>Buffalo</i>
Ralph Raymond Westfall	Science . . .	<i>Williamson</i>
Allen Benjamin Whitaker	Science . . .	<i>Brooklyn</i>
William Walker Rockwell	White	
	Science . . .	<i>Pittsfield, Mass.</i>

Frank Victor Whitehouse	Arts	.	.	.	Troy
William Rufus Wikoff, Jr.	Arts	.	.	.	Cooperstown
Ross Foster Wolever	Science	.	.	.	Fulton
Arthur Edward Wood	Special	.	.	.	Hamilton
Alexander Barrie Young	Science	Upper	Montclair,	N. J.	
Arthur Zeller	Science	.	.	.	Stonington, Conn.

FRESHMAN CLASS

George Ruluff Adams	Science	.	.	.	Brightwaters
Harold LaRoy King Albro	Science	.	.	.	Waltham, Mass.
Henry VanValkenburg Aldrich					
	Arts	.	.	.	Sherman
Jacob Isaac Allart	Science	.	.	.	Newark
Raymond Frederick Allen	Arts	.	.	.	Interlaken
Vernon Llewellyn Allen	Arts	.	.	.	New Albany, Pa.
George Lyon Andrews	Science	.	.	.	Owego
Myron Morris Andrews	Science	.	.	.	West Hartford, Conn.
Elias Jebhoor Audi	Science	.	.	.	Coora, Syria
Edgar Wesley Austin	Arts	.	.	.	Oneida
William Lee Avery	Science	.	.	.	Waterville
Earl Douglas Bacon	Arts	.	.	.	Hamilton
Francis Niles Bacon	Arts	.	.	.	Hamilton
Edwin Conrad Bahnmler	Arts	.	.	.	Wilkes Barre, Pa.
Chester Martin Barker	Science	.	.	.	Catskill
Raul Ralph Barrios	Science	.	.	.	Rivas, Nicaragua
Albert John Bartholomew	Arts	.	.	.	Ithaca
Lewis Raymond Beckley	Science	.	.	.	Beckley, Conn.
Lester James Beitz	Arts	.	.	.	Buffalo
Lloyd Weeks Benedict	Arts	.	.	.	Eastwood
John Harold Blackey	Science	.	.	.	Brockton, Mass.
John Irving Bogart	Science	.	.	.	White Plains
Charles Martin Bond	Arts	.	.	.	Audubon, N. J.
Jesse Scott Boughton	Arts	.	.	.	Brooklyn

Charles Howard Bowman	Science . . .	<i>Gouverneur</i>
John Hastings Bramley	Science . . .	<i>Delhi</i>
Frederic Meade Brown	Arts . . .	<i>Troy</i>
LeRoy Preston Brownell	Arts . . .	<i>Shushan</i>
Sherman Elmer Brush	Science . . .	<i>Troy</i>
Gilbert de La Martyr Buchanan	Science . . .	<i>Montclair, N. J.</i>
Seneca Barton Burchard, Jr.	Arts . . .	<i>Jamestown</i>
Robert Brownell Bushby	Science . . .	<i>Newark, N. J.</i>
Leo Dennis Bustin .	Science . . .	<i>Athens, Pa.</i>
Chester Lyle Butler .	Arts . . .	<i>Grafton, Vt.</i>
Deam George Califf .	Science . . .	<i>Grand Rapids, Mich.</i>
Caleb Whittier Cameron, Jr.	Science . . .	<i>Brooklyn</i>
Lee Whitmore Camp	Arts . . .	<i>New Berlin</i>
Julius Henry Carpenter	Arts . . .	<i>Chittenango</i>
Harold John Carr .	Science . . .	<i>Williamson</i>
Michael Cava . . .	Science . . .	<i>Brooklyn</i>
Rocco Cerchiara .	Arts . . .	<i>Brooklyn</i>
Floyd Bruce Chamberlin	Science . . .	<i>Franklin</i>
Harold Moses Cherry	Science . . .	<i>Buffalo</i>
Robert Aloysius Clark	Arts . . .	<i>New Haven, Conn.</i>
Cyril Ward Connolly	Arts . . .	<i>Scranton, Pa.</i>
Howard Newton Cooper	Arts . . .	<i>Little Falls</i>
Brenton Hallett Crowell	Arts . . .	<i>Medford, Mass.</i>
Henry Palmer Cutter	Science . . .	<i>Painesville, Ohio</i>
Nelius Peter Danehy	Science . . .	<i>Hamilton</i>
Robert Easton Davidson	Arts . . .	<i>Herkimer</i>
Russell Putnam Davies	Arts . . .	<i>Oriskany Falls</i>
James Henry Dawley	Arts . . .	<i>Syracuse</i>
Vinton Adams Dearing	Arts . . .	<i>Yokohama, Japan</i>
George Antoine DeMore	Science . . .	<i>East Berlin, Conn.</i>
John Karl Dickerson	Science . . .	<i>Pitcher</i>
James Archie Diffin .	Science . . .	<i>Andover</i>

Robert Henry Fales	Dinegar	Arts	.	<i>New York City</i>
Erling Eugene Doane	Special	.	.	<i>Somerville, Mass.</i>
William Robert Doyle	Science	.	.	<i>Massena</i>
John Brady Dunn	Science	.	.	<i>Albany</i>
Edward Mead Earle	Science	.	.	<i>Woodhaven</i>
George Gage Eddy	Science	.	.	<i>Cortland</i>
Ferris James Edwards	Arts	.	.	<i>Wilkes Barre, Pa.</i>
Walter Crawford Elliott	Science	.	.	<i>New London, Conn.</i>
Milfred Evans	Science	.	.	<i>Utica</i>
William Henry Fallon	Science	.	.	<i>Pittsfield, Mass.</i>
Edmond Joseph Fitzgerald	Arts	.	.	<i>Utica</i>
Egbert Pintard Fountain	Arts	.	.	<i>Plainfield, N. J.</i>
Howard Malcolm Freas	Arts	.	.	<i>Trenton, N. J.</i>
Alfred Hopkins Ganoung	Arts	.	.	<i>Interlaken</i>
Louis Gerber	Arts	.	.	<i>Tuckerton, N. J.</i>
Benjamin Lancelot Gilmartin	Science	.	.	<i>Hamilton</i>
Charles Earl Glendening	Science	.	.	<i>Camden, N. J.</i>
Monroe Good	Arts	.	.	<i>Plainfield, N. J.</i>
John Galbraith Goundry	Science	.	.	<i>Spencer</i>
William Maynard Groesbeck	Science	.	.	<i>Dalton, Mass.</i>
James Russell Guild	Science	.	.	<i>Buffalo</i>
Erastus Ingham Guller	Arts	.	.	<i>Hamilton</i>
Albert Charles Hadley	Science	.	.	<i>Malone</i>
Ray Seward Hagaman	Science	.	.	<i>Binghamton</i>
Clayton Barritt Hall	Arts	.	.	<i>Scranton, Pa.</i>
Ralph Emerson Hansen	Arts	.	.	<i>Fort Ann</i>
Adelbert William Harvey	Science	.	.	<i>Central Square</i>
Daniel Joseph Hayes	Science	.	.	<i>Tupper Lake</i>
Edward Bertrand Hicks	Science	.	.	<i>New York City</i>
Charles Ellerson Hildreth	Arts	.	.	<i>Unadilla</i>
Donald Dwight Holt	Arts	.	.	<i>Hamilton</i>
Clarence Edward Horning	Science	.	.	<i>Caledonia</i>

James Fearl Hughes	Science . .	<i>Brooklyn</i>
Raymond Edwards Hughes	Science . .	<i>Warren, Ohio</i>
Melvin Lovell Hulse	Science . .	<i>Victor</i>
Frederic Sargent Huntington	Arts . .	<i>Hamilton</i>
Paul Clark Hydene .	Science . .	<i>Owego</i>
John Sidney Jackson	Science . .	<i>Montour Falls</i>
Theodore John James	Science . .	<i>Skaneateles</i>
Louis Peter Jensen .	Science . .	<i>Upper Troy</i>
David Chambliss Johnson	Arts . .	<i>East Orange, N. J.</i>
Charles Stanley Jones	Science . .	<i>Winchendon, Mass.</i>
David Earl Jones .	Arts . .	<i>Glens Falls</i>
Earl Smith Jones .	Arts . .	<i>Burke</i>
Carl Alfred Kallgren	Arts . .	<i>New Haven, Conn.</i>
Glenn Muirdun Kelly	Arts . .	<i>Oriskany Falls</i>
Joseph Lloyd Kepler	Science . .	<i>Poughkeepsie</i>
Albert Allen Ketchum	Arts . .	<i>New York City</i>
Tower Wadsworth King	Arts . .	<i>Marion, Ohio</i>
Paul Charles Konow	Arts . .	<i>Oldenburg, Germany</i>
Julius Louis Levine .	Arts . .	<i>Pittsfield, Mass.</i>
John William Lewis .	Arts . .	<i>Newcastle, Pa.</i>
Harold Donald Loss	Science . .	<i>Skaneateles</i>
Lloyd Ludwig .	Arts . .	<i>Brooklyn</i>
Hollister William Lyon	Arts . .	<i>Coudersport, Pa.</i>
Cyrus Colton MacDuffee	Science . .	<i>Oneida</i>
Raymond John Mansfield	Science . .	<i>New Britain, Conn.</i>
John Knowlton Markwick	Arts . .	<i>Philadelphia</i>
James Leo Mason .	Science . .	<i>Gouverneur</i>
Martin Matheson .	Science . .	<i>Brooklyn</i>
Ralph George May .	Science . .	<i>Buffalo</i>
Andrew William Mayer	Arts . .	<i>Philadelphia, Pa.</i>
William Charles McClelland	Science . .	<i>Brooklyn</i>
Harold Reeve McEwen	Arts . .	<i>Potsdam</i>
George Walton McKean	Science . .	<i>Troy</i>

William Taylor Mehaffey	Science . . .	<i>Brooklyn</i>
Howard Vassar Miller	Arts . . .	<i>Brookton</i>
Wheeler Milmoë .	Arts . . .	<i>Canastota</i>
John Thomas Monahan	Science . . .	<i>Brooklyn</i>
Reginald Rattray Monk	Arts . . .	<i>Norwich</i>
Albert Wheeler Moore	Arts . . .	<i>Hamilton</i>
Lewis Kingsley Moore, Jr.	Science . . .	<i>Sea Cliff</i>
Arthur Seward Moran	Science . . .	<i>Camden</i>
Arthur Joseph Mulligan	Special .	<i>East Hartford, Conn.</i>
Garrett Lawrence Murphy	Science . .	<i>Skaneateles</i>
William Walter Nielsen	Science .	<i>Hartford, Conn.</i>
Ralph Edward Nugent	Science .	<i>Springfield, Mass.</i>
Harold Francis O'Keefe	Special . . .	<i>Carthage</i>
William Major Onley, Jr.	Science . . .	<i>Brooklyn</i>
Theodore Mills Pennington	Arts . . .	<i>Camden</i>
Earl Emmons Pierce	Science .	<i>Wrentham, Mass.</i>
Howard Judson Post	Science . . .	<i>Pavilion</i>
Haydn Johns Price .	Arts . . .	<i>Scranton, Pa.</i>
Sidney Warren Prince	Arts . . .	<i>Buffalo</i>
Arnold Lafayette Richardson	Science . . .	<i>Hammond</i>
John Robert Riley .	Arts .	<i>Elizabeth, N. J.</i>
Harold Bodge Robinson	Science .	<i>Rockville Centre</i>
Louis Anstock Rosser	Science .	<i>Mahanoy City, Pa.</i>
James William Rowe	Science . . .	<i>Valois</i>
Joseph Parker Russell	Arts .	<i>Wilkes Barre, Pa.</i>
William Francis Russell	Science . . .	<i>Cortland</i>
Harold Tymeson Schubert	Arts . . .	<i>Oneida</i>
Charles Frank Scott	Science . . .	<i>Richburg</i>
Clifford Dana Seely .	Arts . . .	<i>Van Etten</i>
James Francis Shea .	Science	<i>South Hadley Falls, Mass.</i>
Frederick Wilfred Sheehan	Science .	<i>New Britain, Conn.</i>
Byron Whitcomb Shimp	Arts . . .	<i>Washington, Pa.</i>

Paul Arthur Skerritt	Arts	Utica
Lawrence Julius Sparfeld	Science	Buffalo
Earl Hackett Spaulding	Science	Robinson, Maine
John Howard Spaulding	Science	Moravia
Frederick Carroll Spooner	Science	Furnace, Mass.
Norva Eugene Stapleton	Science	Hubbardsville
Roy Sanderson Stone	Science	Hudson Falls
Robert Brown Stuart	Arts	Irvington
Tharon Ross Tewksbury	Science	Wilmot, N. H.
Esper Cecil Urner	Science	Washington, D. C.
Harry Edward Valintcourt	Arts	Oneida
Jose Cipriano Velasquez	Science	Berlin, Salvador
Howard Sanger Ward	Arts	Cortland, Ohio
Lucian Allen Webber	Arts	New Woodstock
Leroy Weber	Science	Dorloo
Carl Harmon Werner	Arts	Harrisville
Guerdon Wright Whittaker	Science	New York City
Floyd Adelbert Wilber	Science	New Berlin
Dwight Stuart Williams	Arts	Waterloo
Harry Clinton Woodard	Science	Needham Heights, Mass.

SUMMARY

Graduate Students	3
Seniors	79
Juniors	93
Sophomores	106
Freshmen	173
<hr/>	
Total	454

COMMENCEMENT WEEK

JUNE, 1913

SUNDAY THE 15TH

10:30 a. m. Baccalaureate Sermon by President Bryan.

MONDAY THE 16TH

9:30 a. m. Senior Chapel Service. Chapel. Presentation by the Class to the University of the Portrait of Ex-President Merrill.

10:00 a. m. Class Day Exercises.

2:30 p. m. Class of 1884 Prize Debate. Opera House.

4-6 p. m. Alumni Lawn Fête. Campus.

7:30 p. m. Senior Sing. Campus.

8:30 p. m. Senior Reception. Gymnasium.

TUESDAY THE 17TH

10:00 a. m. Meeting of the Corporation of the University. Taylor Hall.

12:30 p. m. Class Reunions.

4:00 p. m. Baseball Game. Whitnall Field.

4:30 p. m. Annual Meeting of the Phi Beta Kappa Society.

8:00 p. m. Annual Meeting of the Alumni Association.

9:00 p. m. Fraternity Reunions. Fraternity Houses.

WEDNESDAY THE 18TH

9:30 a. m. Forming of the Procession. Gymnasium.

10:00 a. m. The University Commencement. Oration by the Reverend S. Parkes Cadman, D. D.

12:30 p. m. Alumni Dinner. Gymnasium.

4:00 p. m. Reception. Taylor Hall.

DEGREES

DEGREES CONFERRED, JUNE 18, 1913

BACHELOR OF SCIENCE

James Edward Beyer	<i>Medina</i>
Frederick Almon Bond	<i>Auburn</i>
Howard Lorenzo Buck	<i>Saginaw, Michigan</i>
John William Chorley	<i>Skaneateles</i>
Herbert Warner Clark	<i>Stow, Massachusetts</i>
Roscoe Conkling Cook	<i>Arkadelphia, Arkansas</i>
Harold Fiske Cotter	<i>Brooklyn</i>
Harold Hamilton Crocheron	<i>Montclair, New Jersey</i>
Hobart Oakes Davidson	<i>Holland Patent</i>
William Davis	<i>Brooklyn</i>
Raymond Tifft Fuller	<i>Lacona</i>
Joseph Howard Gibbs	<i>Weedsport</i>
David Irving Guthrie	<i>Port Chester</i>
Walter Charles Hammond	<i>Amsterdam</i>
Dorr Parmelee Hartson	<i>Philadelphia, Pennsylvania</i>
Thomas Jefferson Healy	<i>Bennington, Vermont</i>
Cortlandt Wellington Hendrickson	<i>Flushing</i>
Robert George Ingraham	<i>Beaverton, Oregon</i>
Carl Edis Lewis	<i>Watertown</i>
Lester Thomas Mallery	<i>Windsor</i>
Herbert Alexander Martin	<i>New York City</i>
Philip Joseph Meany	<i>Auburn</i>
Robert Webber Moore, Jr.	<i>Hamilton</i>
Clarence Arthur Platt	<i>Amsterdam</i>
Carlos McDonald Rice	<i>Central Square</i>
Dudley Bell Rich	<i>New York City</i>

Lewis Earl Rowland	<i>Williamstown</i>
Paul Albertus Saunders	<i>Leonardsville</i>
Willis Giles Saunders	<i>Leonardsville</i>
Ellis Richard Searing	<i>Rochester</i>
John Raymond Sindlinger	<i>Port Chester</i>
Delmar Francis Sisson	<i>Wellsbridge</i>
Rodney Lawrence Smith	<i>Springfield, Massachusetts</i>
Lee Austen Spencer	<i>Oswego</i>
James Erwin Sweet	<i>Hamilton</i>
Winfield Carey Sweet	<i>Hamilton</i>
Arner Leslie Terwilliger	<i>Woodside</i>
Hobart Sanford Van Nostrand	<i>Little Neck</i>
George Vaughan, Jr.	<i>Roselle, New Jersey</i>
Morton Lewis Vaughan	<i>Ogdensburg</i>
Robert Eugene Vaughn	<i>Portville</i>
Harlan Murch Walker	<i>North Adams, Massachusetts</i>
Kenneth Tracy Webber	<i>Central Square</i>
Frederic Barker Weed	<i>Potsdam</i>
Glenn Aldrich Wood	<i>Constantia</i>
Frank Rathbun Wright	<i>Johnstown</i>

BACHELOR OF ARTS

Harrison Boyd Ash	<i>Unadilla</i>
Bruce Landers Babcock	<i>Willet</i>
Theodore David Bartels	<i>Brooklyn</i>
Elmer Morse Benedict	<i>Syracuse</i>
Scott Lane Brown	<i>Leonardsville</i>
John Hayward Browning	<i>North Norwich</i>
Edward Buckley Campbell	<i>Cohoes</i>
Cecil Earl Fanning	<i>Hamilton</i>
Norman Joseph Gaynor	<i>Brooklyn</i>
DeAlton Fay Gould	<i>Sherburne</i>

Howard Pardee Griffin	<i>Binghamton</i>
Jonathan Grout	<i>Brooklyn</i>
William Harrison Haigh	<i>Brattleboro, Vermont</i>
Adrian Crandall Hawkins	<i>Burlington Flats</i>
Mills Hobby Husted	<i>Greenwich, Connecticut</i>
Dyer Tillinghast Jones	<i>Norway</i>
Hale W. Kingsbury	<i>Susquehanna, Pennsylvania</i>
Otto Frederick Laegeler	<i>Newburgh</i>
Lester Roe Loomis	<i>Binghamton</i>
Frank Nicholas Neubauer	<i>College Point</i>
Frederick Robert Neubauer	<i>College Point</i>
William Arthur Onderdonk	<i>Adams Center</i>
Royal Stanley Pease	<i>Flushing</i>
Guy Pollard Rego	<i>Oriskany Falls</i>
Lawrence Valentine Roth	<i>Buffalo</i>
Jacob Rush	<i>Brooklyn</i>
Cesidio Simboli	<i>Rome, Italy</i>
Adan Nathaniel Stanton	<i>Corning</i>
Wesley Elisha Steele	<i>Holcomb</i>
Elmer Tyler Thompson	<i>Rensselaer</i>
Sperry Giles Wheeler	<i>East Bloomfield</i>
Franklin I. Winter	<i>Bloomfield, New Jersey</i>
Lee Willcox Woodman	<i>Earlville</i>

MASTER OF SCIENCE

Newell Wells Roberts, B. S.	<i>Utica</i>
Lee Brown Smith, B. S.	<i>Waterloo, Iowa</i>

MASTER OF ARTS

George Pitt Beers, A. B.	<i>Arlington, Maryland</i>
Thomas Barton Chafee, A. B.	<i>Albany</i>
Donald Sawin Douglass, A. B.	<i>Chicago, Illinois</i>

Orin Leach Irish, A. B.	<i>Hudson Falls</i>
Frederick Mason Jones, B. S.	<i>Oneonta</i>
Carl Herman Lager	<i>Stockholm, Sweden</i>
Frank Gilyard Lavender, A. B.	<i>Fork Union, Virginia</i>

BACHELOR OF DIVINITY

Alexander Carson Hanna, A. B. *Richland Centre,
Pennsylvania*

HONORARY

MASTER OF ARTS

ARTHUR H. NORTON, ELMIRA, NEW YORK.

A graduate of Syracuse University, with the degree of bachelor of science. Has been engaged in teaching and administrative work since his graduation and has also pursued graduate work in astronomy. For seven years Principal of Cook Academy. At present, Professor of Mathematics and Astronomy in Elmira College. Treasurer of Cook Academy, and a member of its board of trustees. His sterling character, his sound scholarship and his marked ability as a teacher and administrator have been the foundation of a successful career and a noble influence in the field of secondary and higher education.

DOCTOR OF SCIENCE

JOHN WELLINGTON FINCH, DENVER, COLORADO.

A graduate of Colgate University in the class of 1897, with the degree of bachelor of arts. A graduate student in 1897-1898. Fellow in geology in Chicago University 1899-1900. Consulting geologist and engineer with various mining companies since 1900. From 1901 to 1903, state geologist of Colorado. Engaged in the investigation of mining promotions with the United States Department of Justice 1911-1913. As a mining engineer and as a

contributor to scientific magazines he has won unusual distinction in his chosen field of science, through his rare combination of sound knowledge, scientific insight, and power of expression.

JAMES VERNE STURGES, GENESEO, NEW YORK.

Graduated from Colgate University in the class of 1892, with the degree of bachelor of arts. Since his graduation he has been continuously engaged in educational work as a teacher and supervising principal. Since 1905 Principal of the Geneseo State Normal School. His broad intelligence and strong character have given him a noteworthy success as an administrator, and to this he has added distinction as a student and teacher of science.

DOCTOR OF LETTERS

HERVEY FOSTER MALLORY, CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

A graduate of Colgate University in the class of 1890, with the degree of bachelor of arts. Graduate student of Semitics from 1892 to 1897, and fellow in Semitics from 1893 to 1896, in the University of Chicago. Since 1898 he has been secretary in charge of the correspondence study department of the University of Chicago, with the rank of associate professor. In his executive work he has been of large service to the cause of education, and in addition to this, his career has been marked by scholarly tastes, keen intelligence, and fine culture.

DOCTOR OF DIVINITY

FREDERIC TOWER GALPIN, PITTSBURGH, PENNSYLVANIA.

A graduate of Colgate University in the class of 1894, with the degree of bachelor of arts. Received the degree of bachelor of divinity from the University of Chicago in 1903. Teacher in Wayland Academy, 1894-1896. Graduate student in the University of Chicago from 1896-1904. Pastor of various churches in Wisconsin, and in Detroit, Michigan. Now pastor of the First Baptist Church of Pittsburgh, Pa. His diligence as a student, his unusual gifts as a preacher, and his ability as an organizer have brought him deserved recognition in religious leadership.

OSCAR REED MCKAY, LAFAYETTE, INDIANA.

A graduate of Colgate University in the class of 1887, with the degree of bachelor of arts. Graduate of the theological seminary in 1890. From 1891 to 1894 a teacher in the American Baptist Mission College in Ongole, India. Pastor in Sayre, Pa., Warsaw, N. Y., and since 1901 in Lafayette, Indiana. Amid the exacting duties of the missionary and the pastor, he has not neglected the habit of the student which distinguished him in college. He has grown increasingly strong in those noble qualities of mind and character which he then already possessed and in that power for effective service as a preacher and a religious leader which he has learned from the experience of an earnest and devoted life.

WILLIAM ALMOR SPINNEY, PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA.

A graduate of Colgate University in the class of 1877, with the degree of bachelor of arts. Graduated from Newton Theological Institution in 1880. Has filled important pastorates in Massachusetts, Minnesota, Ohio, Wisconsin, New Jersey, and Pennsylvania. Now pastor in Philadelphia, Pa. During 1908-1910 a graduate student in Yale University. Recently elected President of the Colgate Alumni Association of Philadelphia. His career has been characterized by wide experience, by faithful and effective service, by scholarly habits, and by distinguished ability as a pastor and preacher.

DOCTOR OF LAWS**HENRY THOMPSON, NEW YORK, NEW YORK.**

Graduated from Colgate University in the class of 1872, with the degree of bachelor of arts. Received the degree of bachelor of laws from the University of the City of New York in 1874. Since his admission to the bar in 1874 he has practiced law in New York City. In a long and distinguished career as a lawyer, he has attained to deserved and recognized eminence in his profession by virtue of his legal learning, his intellectual ability, and his strong character.

FRANCIS G. BLAIR, SPRINGFIELD, ILLINOIS.

Graduated from the Illinois State Normal University in 1892, and from Swarthmore College in 1897, with the degree of bachelor of science. Graduate student in the Buffalo School of Pedagogy.

Fellow in Columbia University, 1899. He has had a varied experience in educational work as teacher, principal, superintendent, supervisor, and professor of sociology and the history of education. Since 1906 he has been Superintendent of Public Instruction of the State of Illinois. He is widely known as a writer on pedagogical subjects, and has accomplished important administrative reforms in the educational department of his state. His distinguished achievements have given him international reputation and influence as an educator.

HONORS

PRIZES

THE BALDWIN GREEK PRIZES

Bernard Chancellor Clausen, *First*

Newton Lloyd Gilbert, *Second*

THE ALBERT SMITH SHELDON LATIN PRIZES

Bernard Chancellor Clausen, *First*

Andrew Jared Burdick, *Second*

Clifford Elwood Gates, *Honorable Mention*

THE JUNIOR-SENIOR LATIN PRIZES

Claud Delos Steffenhagen, *First*

Glenn Harmon Fredenburg, *Second*

THE OSBORN MATHEMATICAL PRIZES

Alphonso Vincent Brisson, *First*

Edmund Henry Walker, *Second*

George McCrea Skinner, *Third*

THE LAWRENCE CHEMICAL PRIZES

James William Coddington, *First* Arnold John Currier, *Second*

THE ALLEN ESSAY PRIZES

Bernard Chancellor Clausen, *First*

Morris Gerschon Hindus, *Second*

THE LASHER ESSAY PRIZES

Harry Walltropp, *First* Alphonso Vincent Brisson, *Second*

THE GERMAN PRIZES

Frank Victor Whitehouse, *First*

Lawrence Valentine Roth, *Second*

THE KINGSFORD DECLAMATION PRIZES

Class of 1914

Perry Judson Stevenson, *First*

Charles Deloss Humphries, *Second*

Class of 1915

George Fred Riemann, *First* Lionel Danforth Edie, *Second*

Class of 1916

Allen Benjamin Whitaker, *First*

Donald William Boyd, *Second*

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Charles Roger Albright, *First*.

Perry Judson Stevenson, *Second*

THE EUGENE A. ROWLAND ORATORICAL PRIZE

Robert George Ingraham

CLASS OF 1884 DEBATE PRIZES

Bruce Landers Babcock, *First*

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THE LEWIS ORATION PRIZE

Thomas Jefferson Healy

THE FRISBIE SCHOLARSHIP PRIZE FOR ATHLETES

Dudley Bell Rich

THE CLASS OF 1911 PRIZE IN AMERICAN HISTORY AND POLITICAL
SCIENCE

Ray Laurence Merrill

THE SISSON MATHEMATICAL PRIZES

Clarence Carr, *First*

Leonard Lumb, *Second*

Richard Harrington Levet, *Third*

THE ALLEN MATHEMATICAL PRIZE

Alexander Barrie Young

THE CHARLEMAGNE TOWER FRENCH PRIZE

Donald Prescott Crane

Theodore David Bartels, *Honorable Mention*

THE CHARLEMAGNE TOWER ECONOMICS PRIZE

Ellery Channing Huntington, Jr.

Ray Laurence Merrill, *Honorable Mention*

TEACHERS' CERTIFICATES

The following members of the class of 1913 completed the courses entitling them to receive College Graduate Professional Certificates from the New York State Department of Education:

Harrison Boyd Ash
Theodore David Bartels
Elmer Morse Benedict
James Edward Beyer
John Hayward Browning
Howard Lorenzo Buck
John William Chorley
Herbert Warner Clark
Hobart Oakes Davidson
William Davis
Cecil Earl Fanning
Raymond Tift Fuller
DeAlton Fay Gould
Howard Pardee Griffin
David Irving Guthrie
William Harrison Haigh
Adrian Crandall Hawkins
Dyer Tillinghast Jones
Carl Edis Lewis
Lester Roe Loomis

Frank Nicholas Neubauer
Frederick Robert Neubauer
Royal Stanley Pease
Guy Pollard Rego
Carlos McDonald Rice
Lewis Earl Rowland
Jacob Rush
Paul Albertus Saunders
Willis Giles Saunders
Ellis Richard Searing
Cesidio Simboli
Delmar Francis Sisson
Lee Austen Spencer
James Erwin Sweet
Arner Leslie Terwilliger
Robert Eugene Vaughn
Kenneth Tracy Webber
Frederic Barker Weed
Sperry Giles Wheeler
Lee Willcox Woodman

PHI BETA KAPPA

Harrison Boyd Ash	Frederick Robert Neubauer
Bruce Landers Babcock	William Arthur Onderdonk
Theodore David Bartels	Lawrence Valentine Roth
Hobart Oakes Davidson	Jacob Rush
Cecil Earl Fanning	Paul Albertus Saunders
Raymond Tiff Fuller	Cesidio Simboli
Joseph Howard Gibbs	Adan Nathaniel Stanton
Dorr Parmelee Hartson	Wesley Elisha Steele
Robert George Ingraham	Elmer Tyler Thompson
Frank Nicholas Neubauer	Morton Lewis Vaughan
Lee Willcox Woodman	

ASSOCIATIONS OF THE ALUMNI

THE GENERAL ASSOCIATION

The membership of this association consists of graduates from any one of the collegiate or theological courses of study in Colgate University, and of such persons as have received honorary degrees from the university, and who, after application, are elected at the annual meeting. It also includes associate members duly elected at the annual meeting.

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Treasurer

Professor John A. Lahey, M. S., '09, Hamilton.

Necrologist

Professor John B. Anderson, B. D., '96, Hamilton.

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Lindol E. French, '02, 2347 Fifteenth St., Troy.

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Secretary and Treasurer

Reverend Beauman L. Newkirk, '97, 173 Queen Lane,
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Boston, Mass.

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Secretary

Samuel B. Sisson, '05, Syracuse.

Treasurer

Isaac H. Munro, Ex., '71, Syracuse.

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AND VICINITY

President

Mortimer R. Miller, Ex.'93, Rochester.

Secretary

William J. Klopp, '09, Rochester.

ALUMNI ASSOCIATION OF WESTERN NEW YORK

President

George H. Smith, Esq., '02, Buffalo.

Secretary and Treasurer

Judson S. Rumsey, Esq., '00, 905 D. S. Morgan Building,
Buffalo.

COLGATE SCHOOLMASTERS' CLUB OF THE
STATE OF NEW YORK

President

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Secretary and Treasurer

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MOUNTAINS

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Reverend Harry E. Purinton, '94, 1372 Franklin St., Denver,
Col.

COLGATE ALUMNI ASSOCIATION OF CHICAGO

President

Professor Herbert J. Slaughter, D. Sc., '83, Chicago, Ill.

Secretary and Treasurer

Thomas J. Bryan, Ph. D., '93, 1605 Manhattan Building,
Chicago, Ill.

THE ALUMNI COUNCIL

Herbert Hartwell Gibbs, Esq., '84, *Chairman*

Professor Harold O. Whitnall, '00, *Secretary*

TERMS EXPIRE 1914

Edward W. Douglas, Esq., '77

Professor Elmer H. Loomis, Ph. D., Sc. D., '83

Frederick R. Ford, M. D., '01

Wallace T. Stock, '01

TERMS EXPIRE 1915

Herbert H. Gibbs, Esq., '84

Frederick W. Rowe, Esq., '87

Edward B. Shallow, Sc. D., '88

Edwards H. Smith, Esq., '98

TERMS EXPIRE 1916

Frederick T. Proctor, A. M.

Reverend Arthur B. Potter, '91

Professor Adna W. Risley, '94

Frank A. Butler, Esq., '90

TERMS EXPIRE 1917

George W. Cobb, '94

Reverend Spencer J. Ford, '98

David D. Stowell, M. D., '07

Howell R. Wood, '97

PHI BETA KAPPA

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Professor John Greene, Ph. D., Litt. D., '73.

Vice-President

Professor George R. Berry, Ph. D., D. D.

Treasurer

Professor Clement D. Child, Ph. D.

Corresponding Secretary

Professor Frank C. Ewart, A. M.

Recording Secretary

Albert S. Sheldon, A. M., '73.

CALENDAR

1913

Sept. 25	Opening of first semester. First university exercise, Convocation, college chapel, 10 A. M.
Sept. 25-27	Entrance examinations.
Oct. 25	Rowland prize orations due.
Nov. 1	Registration for junior-senior Latin prizes.
Nov. 4	Election day.
Nov. 27	Thanksgiving day.
Dec. 12	Rowland prize contest.
Dec. 20	Beginning of winter recess.

1914

Jan. 5	College work resumed. First exercise, chapel, 10:10 A. M.
Jan. 10	Preliminary test for junior-senior Latin prizes.
Jan. 17	Junior prize orations due.
Jan. 22	Day of prayer for colleges.
Feb. 6	Close of first semester.
Feb. 9	Opening of second semester. First exercise, chapel, 10:10 A. M.
Feb. 22	Washington's Birthday.
Feb. 28	Sophomore Latin prize papers due.
Mar. 12	Lewis prize orations due.
Mar. 13	Junior prize oration contest.
Apr. 4	Beginning of spring recess.
Apr. 14	College work resumed. First exercise, chapel, 10:10 A. M.
Apr. 17	Lasher prize essays due.
Apr. 17	Allen prize essays due.

Apr. 18	Baldwin Greek prize examination.
Apr. 25	Junior-senior Latin prize theses due.
May 1	Class of 1911 history prize theses due.
May 15	Lewis prize contest.
May 16	Lawrence chemical prize examination.
May 30	Memorial day.
May 30	Osborn mathematical prize examination.
June 12	Kingsford declamation contest.
June 12	Senior work closes.
June 19	College work closes.
June 20-23	Exercises of Commencement.

1914

Sept. 24	Opening of first semester. First university exercise, Convocation, college chapel, 10 A. M.
Sept. 24-26	Entrance examinations.
Oct. 24	Rowland prize orations due.
Nov. 3	Election day.
Nov. 26	Thanksgiving day.
Dec. 12	Rowland prize contest.
Dec. 23	Beginning of winter recess.

1913

SEPTEMBER							OCTOBER							NOVEMBER							DECEMBER						
S	M	T	W	T	F	S	S	M	T	W	T	F	S	S	M	T	W	T	F	S	S	M	T	W	T	F	S
..	1	2	3	4	5	6	..	..	1	2	3	4	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	1	2	3	4	5	6
7	8	9	10	11	12	13	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
14	15	16	17	18	19	20	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
21	22	23	24	25	26	27	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	21	22	23	24	25	26	27
28	29	30	26	27	28	29	30	31	..	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	28	29	30	31
..	30

1914

JANUARY			FEBRUARY							MARCH							APRIL						
1	2	3	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	1	2	3	4			
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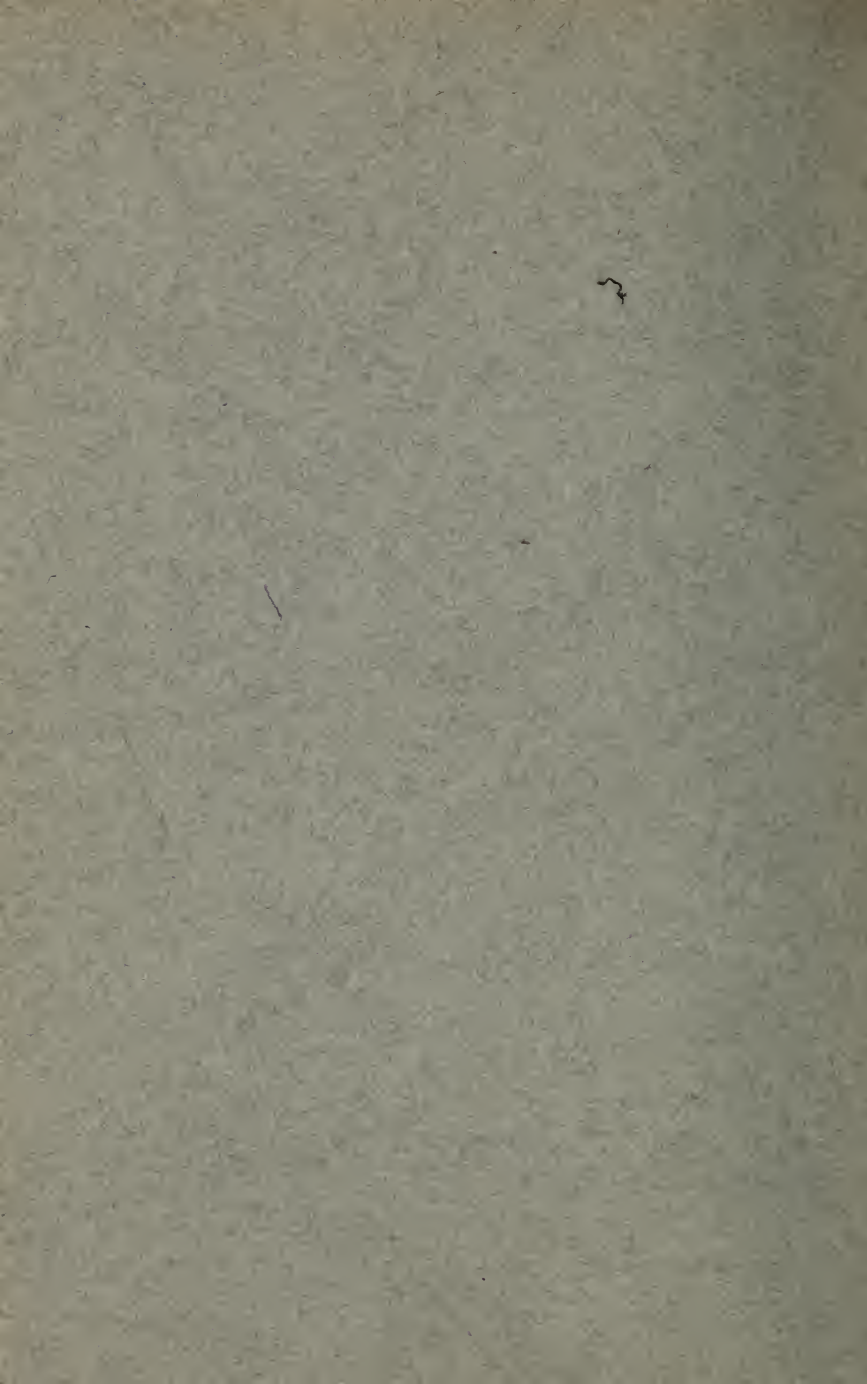
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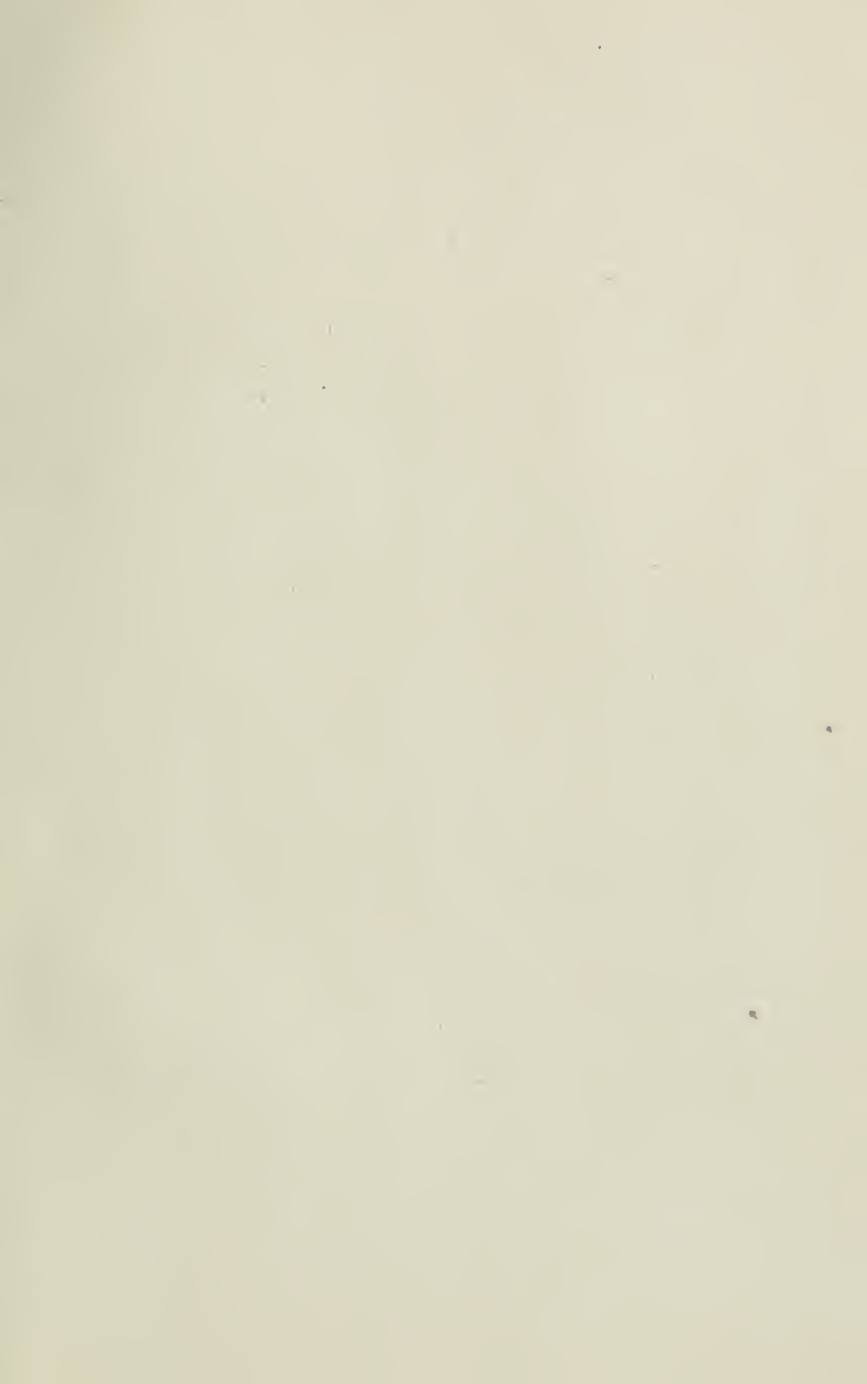
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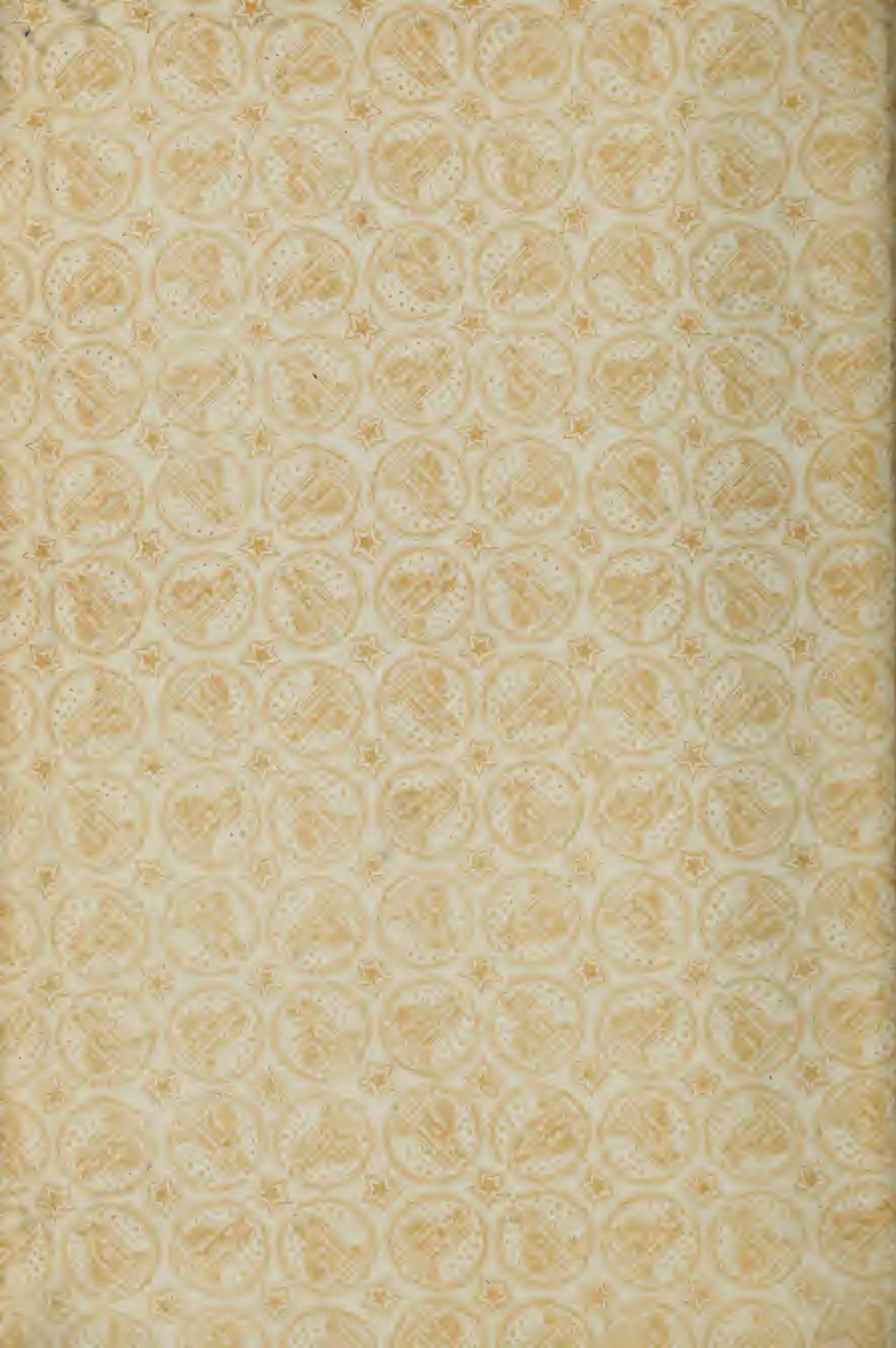
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10 11 12 13 14 15 16		14 15 16 17 18 19 20		14 15 16 17 18 19 20		11 12 13 14 15 16 17	
17 18 19 20 21 22 23		21 22 23 24 25 26 27		21 22 23 24 25 26 27		18 19 20 21 22 23 24	
24 25 26 27 28 29 30		28		28 29 30 31		25 26 27 28 29 30 ..	
31						

MAY							JUNE							JULY							AUGUST							
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30	31







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